

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVII] No 22 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CAN.

The Song of Fisher's Music Store.

Come, ladies and gentlemen, list while I tell,
Of the things which we offer, at lowest cash rate,
Each the best of its kind, and right up-to-date.
The HEINTZMAN PIANO is known far and wide,
As the best in this country, and others beside.
In SEWING MACHINES you can't beat the "NEW HOME,"
It leads the world now, and for years yet to come.
The latest in GRAMOPHONES here you can buy,
We've records will cause you to laugh or to cry.
WALLPAPERS by COLIN McARTHUR we claim
Are the best and the choicest world wide is their fame.
OIL PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS and PICTURES galore
Are a unique display in this wonderful store.
Here are SOUVENIR POSTAL CARDS countless as sand.
A collection of BOOKS which you'll say beats the band.
Such a stock of SHEET MUSIC was ne'er seen before,
In this part of the world of that we are sure.
If your PICTURES need FRAMING, we're now in the thick
Of the business, and, mark you, we do them quite "chic."
We wish to make known to the boys one and all,
We've the best goods in town for the game of BASEBALL.
And we just wish to tell you, you'll do the same soon,
We close every Wednesday at 12.30 noon.

If you want a good ad for your business in rhyme,
We can fix one up for you to please every time.

TO MY WALLPAPER FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

I wish to thank you for your past patronage and hope that if I have given you good satisfaction and you are satisfied with my WALL PAPERS in regard to Fast Colors and the length of rolls, and the way that I have served you, I hope that I will see all your smiling faces at my store looking for Lloyd's Wallpapers, as they are the best money can buy.

JUST A WORD

I have a good many Samples of 21 inch Paper, meaning a great saving, also

I still sell the Border
by the Roll.

If you do not see my PAPERS you will be sorry when you see your neighbour's.

GOT AT

LLOYD'S

OLD STAND.

A. O. ROBLIN

Market Square, Napanee.

To the Electors OF THE County of Lennox.

Fellow Electors, the time is drawing near when the electors of this county in common with its other constituencies will be called upon to elect a representative for the Provincial Assembly.

It may not be possible for me to see you all personally and I adopt this method of placing myself before you and reaching as many of you as possible.

As you are aware in December last in convention assembled, my friends did me the honor of selecting me as their candidate for the Provincial Parliament. I am therefore now before you in that capacity soliciting your votes and influence at the approaching election.

I need not say that this honor was placed upon me unsought or solicited.

My opponent and myself are personal friends and although we differ in politics, neither of us permit this difference to interfere with our social or business relations and I feel confident in saying that we shall continue and close the contest as good friends as we commenced it. I flatter myself that I do not need any personal introduction to you. I have been with you and among you in fact for the last 25 years, and have taken a more or less active part in your public and local affairs. You are therefore in a good position to judge of my ability to perform the important duties pertaining thereto in a manner creditable to myself and advantageous to the old county of Lennox. Whilst my politics have been Liberal I have never been a hide bound partisan. I shall never consider myself bound to support my party except when I believe them to be right and acting in the best interests of the

POLITICAL NEWS.

Some Facts and Figures Concerning the Administration of the Whitney Government.

The Whitney administration took office in 1905 at a time of great prosperity, of surpluses and increasing revenues. The cash in the treasury was \$2,855,584. The income of the province has risen from \$6,128,358 in 1904 to \$8,320,419 in 1907, over two millions of a gain, which might mean much in the way of new public aids or enterprises if economically, or even carefully controlled. But there has been a riot of expenditure in the departments, while a number of deserving and needy institutions, like hospitals and reading rooms, are denied a reasonable support.

Some Contrasts.

In 1903 the increase in revenue to the liberal government was \$1,175,570, and forthwith \$1,026,171 was added to the cash reserved in the bank. The increase of revenue last year was \$1,170,940, and the surplus is only \$606,171.

In 1904, the last year of liberal control, the expenditure was \$5,267,453. In 1907 it was \$7,711,245, an increase of about fifty per cent. under the Whitney administration. The items most controllable, being the immediate expense account of each minister, are those of civil government, or the departments in the parliament building. They show the real disposition of the government towards economy, and the disposition is by no means friendly. Civil government cost:

In 1904	\$344,006
In 1905	374,975
In 1906	428,280
In 1907	538,475
Estimates 1908	610,280

or an ascending scale till the cost is nearly double, with no added departments to show for it.

The increase in this line under John Sandfield Macdonald for three years was five per cent on the average.

Under liberal administration for thirty-four years it was six and a half per cent.

Under conservative administration in three years it rose to twenty per cent and is being greatly increased in 1908.

Salaries—Liberals, 1904	\$265,968
Conservatives, 1907	373,386
About forty per cent, addition.	
Contingencies, 1904	\$ 78,442
1907	165,036

Considerably over double.
The contingencies in crown lands branch have advanced from \$19,750 to \$44,880; in the professional secretary's from \$1,155 to \$15,306; in the inspection branch, from \$3,428 to \$22,413.

In 1904 the liberals engaged forty sessional writers, stenographers and messengers, at cost of \$9,518; in 1907 the conservatives engaged seventy-seven, though the session was shorter and work not so great. In 1908 this staff was still further increased and \$18,650 voted, or practically double. There was not enough work for the large staff engaged to fill one-third of a working day. It was a wilful waste, for party graft.

Costly Help.

NEWS NOTES.

Mr. James Watt, for some years Secretary of The Globe, is dead.

Mr. John Shaw was nominated as a running mate to Mr. W. K. McNaught in North Toronto.

James Kennedy, a colored citizen of Montgomery, Ala., burned five of his children to death.

Stephen Swyryda, a Pole, was arrested, charged with the murder of Heksa Loutick in a bush near Erindale.

Dr. James A. R. Dickson of Galt was elected Moderator of the Presbyterian Synod of Toronto and Kingston.

Mayor Oliver, after his trip to the States, says that a filtration plant can be established in Toronto for \$750,000.

The steamyacht Mohawk Queen, the property of the late Dr. Acland Oronhyatekha, was sold by auction, to Robert Weddell, Trenton, for \$775.

Here's a problem—A wholesale millinery firm has sold 15,000 Merry Widow hats in three months. Figure out how many acres does that make.

A serious flood prevails in the lower portion of Belleville, owing to the heavy rains of the past few days. People are using boats to enter their homes.

J. Loughrin does not withdraw the statement made by him that an offer of \$8,000 was made to him on condition that he would not become a candidate against the minister of mines.

William E. A. Roblin, night clerk in the storehouse at the G.T. R. station, Belleville, was stricken with apoplexy on Monday, and died three hours later. He was fifty-eight years of age and a very popular man.

After a severe fight between police and strikers at Owen Sound, on Monday in which a number of men were wounded, the C. P. R. and the freight-handlers patched up an agreement.

The latest rumor is that J. S. Gallagher, M. P. P., is likely to drop out of the contest in Frontenac, and leave the field to Dr. Spankie. Not much credence is given to the rumor, though it originated in conservative circles.

The Ontario Education Department has issued a notice to Provincial schools to celebrate Empire Day on Friday, May 22nd, as this is the last school day before May 24th. The circular suggests patriotic recitations and addresses in the afternoon.

Three men giving their names as Frank Walker, aged twenty-two; Albert Primir, aged twenty-two; and John H. Kelly aged eighteen were caught burglarizing the gents' furnishings store of Robinson & Thompson, Belleville, on Friday night last.

The Orangemen of the Bay of Quinte district, will celebrate the 12th of July in Picton on Monday, July 13th. This promises to be one of the greatest demonstrations ever held in Picton, and every true descendant of King William and their friends are requested to take part in this great event.

Private Moir, wanted at London for the shooting of Sergt. Lloyd at Wolseley Barracks, was arrested at Arthur, Ontario, and taken to London to face a charge of murder. Moir claims he and Lloyd were the best of friends, and that the murder was committed while under the influence of liquor.

The latest Liberal nominations are: W. S. Bell, Brockville; W. Proudfoot,

A. O. ROBLIN

Market Square, Napanee.

We Sell:—The Wm. Grey & Son's Fine Carriages; The J. I. Case Threshing Machinery; Tractor, Stationary, and Marine Gasoline Engines; Grinders, Well Drilling Machinery; Appleton Saws; Blue Bell and National Cream Separators; Celebrated Dain Hay Loaders.

SCOTCH DIAMOND SMOOTHING HARROWS,

Four Section \$15.50. Three Section \$11.50

Agent's for Toronto Windmills.

Call and see Our Goods.

Cheese Factories Are Opening

and you will want a thoroughly reliable Alarm Clock

Alarm Clocks—Plain.

Alarm Clocks—Repeater.

Alarm Clocks—Fancy.

Alarm Clocks—Extra Loud.

F. Chinneck's is the place to get a thoroughly reliable one as we make a point to buy nothing but good ones.

F. CHINNECK'S

Jewellery Store.

Near Royal Hotel.

Good Quality Store.

A RECORD MONTH

April has been with us a RECORD MONTH in WALLPAPER Sales.

We have served MORE CUSTOMERS with MORE PAPER of a BETTER GRADE than during any previous April in our experience.

This is accounted for by the fact that we have

A Combination that Beats Hard Times

—VIZ—

A Larger Stock, More Attractive Designs, Better Value

than ever before. We have a very complete stock still on hand and are determined to make the month of May show as good a record as the past month. Come with the crowd to The Great Wallpaper House.

A. E. PAUL'S

OTHER SPECIALTIES—Art Blinds, Room Moulding, Picture Framing, Sporting Goods, Hammocks, etc., etc., etc.

a manner creditable to myself and advantageous to the old county of Lennox. Whilst my politics have been Liberal I have never been a hide bound partisan. I shall never consider myself bound to support my party except when I believe them to be right and acting in the best interests of the Province and can give to you a reason for the faith that is in me and can justify, at least to my own conscience, the course I shall see it my duty to take as your honored representative.

From what I have already said you will understand my position and I trust it will meet with your approval and merit your most generous support irrespective of party. In matters pertaining to our own country should you honor me with confidence and elect me as your representative I shall always consider myself at your disposal and you will ever find me ready and willing to do what in me lies to advance the interests of our own locality and especially that part of it confined within the bounds of Lennox irrespective of local personal or political considerations, and if I can consistently and properly do a political opponent a service I shall be as cheerfully at his disposal as I will be to those attached to me by political ties. This I consider the proper position for a representative of the people to take.

I hope to have during the campaign the opportunity of discussing with you on the public platform at greater length some of the many public questions which are at the present time interesting the people.

To those of you I shall not be able to see personally, that this will make no difference as to the activity you will put into the campaign in my behalf and that you will see the careless ones and invite them to the polls to cast their ballot for the cause of good Government.

Again soliciting your votes, influence and support at the approaching election and thanking you in advance.

I am your obedient servant,
M. S. MADOLE.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene Tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

STELLA.

Miss Jessie Scott, who has been an invalid for some time, passed peacefully to rest, on Monday, May 4th. She had been a sufferer for many years from consumption. Deceased leaves her mother, three sisters, Mrs. (Capt.) C. Patterson, Buffalo, N. Y., Mrs. W. McMaster, Mrs. A. Hitchins, and one brother, William, of this place. The funeral took place on Wednesday, to Glenwood cemetery.

A quiet wedding took place, in St. Alban's church, on Wednesday evening, April 29th, when Miss Mary McFern, was united in marriage to David Tugwell, both of this place. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. E. Lindsay. Miss Josie McFern, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, and William Strain assisted the groom.

Webster brothers, Kingston, have fitted out the steam yacht Naide.

Mrs. W. Allen has returned home from Montreal.

Visitors; Mrs. (Capt.) N. Allen, Belleville, at Mrs. Preston's; Mrs. Shimmick, Buffalo, N. Y., at Mrs. Steverson's; Miss Helen Lindsay, Kingston, at Mrs. Patterson's.

Cure for Weak Lungs

"I have used your Psychine for about six months, and have found it an excellent remedy for pneumonia and weak lungs." Ronald Johnson, Farewell, Ont., April 15, 1907.

"Psychine is one of the best medicines on the market; and for all throat and lung troubles is unexcelled."—A word from a man who has tested it.

Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and all throat, lung and stomach troubles yield to Psychine. At all druggists, 50c, and \$1.00. Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto.

staff was still further increased and \$18,650 voted, or practically double. There was not enough work for the large staff engaged to fill one-third of a working day. It was a wilful waste, for party graft.

Costly Help.

This government, which largely increased its own personal salaries, is an expensive institution in another way. It is a government by commissioners.

The Hydro-Electric commission has in two years, cost \$72,000.

The revision of statutes for the past year, only part of the work has cost \$33,277.

Sundry investigations, such as were formerly conducted by departmental officers at trifling expense, cost \$9,249 in 1907, and the accounts not fully rendered.

The Toronto University commission has absolute control of a round half million per year.

The special fees to lawyers, outside of crown counsel at assizes, in 1907 were \$28,177. The liberal expenditure in that line in 1904 was \$7,747.

The new Railway and Municipal Board, which relieves the cabinet of many of its cares, absorbed in the same year \$24,579.

The Text Book commission cost \$7,202, and its results are so meagre as to be indeterminate.

Were Good Fellows.

These items appear in the public accounts for excursions, etc., at the people's expense, under government auspices:

American Society of Engineers.....	\$6,305
Legislative members.....	4,574
British press, small party.....	3,376
Prince Fushimi.....	1,265
American Chemical Society.....	1,200
British artillerymen.....	245

In 1903 and 1904 the liberals spent \$150 altogether in entertainment.

Grand Inconsistency.

Premier Whitney opposed the making of a portfolio for a minister of agriculture, and now votes one \$533,000 per year.

He moved to abolish the minister of education and has voted him \$1,000,000 for 1908.

He opposed appointment of a drainage referee and has appointed two of them, costing \$8,210 a year.

He contended against a superintendent of neglected children, yet has increased the cost of his work to \$9,600. For years he opposed a clerkship of forestry, and yet he has added to his very useful activities, and has created a forestry branch in the Provincial University.

He opposed surveying of townships in new districts, and in the last two years has voted for this class of surveys the large sum of \$280,000.

He opposed an additional normal school at London, yet is building four others now.

He moved to abolish the public works department, yet its expenditure in 1908, as granted, will be \$1,027,170.

Liberal governments in Ontario secured these valuable public benefits:

Free grants or mining lands sold or leased, over 5,000,000 acres.

Over 20,000 miles of colonization roads built or repaired.

These helpful movements were instituted:

Farmer's Institutes.
Dairy school.
General dairy instruction.
Experimental stations.
Aid to good roads.
Bureau of labor.
Provincial board of health.
Fisheries department.
Children's Aid and Rescue.

The Toronto Mail, leading conservative organ, said: "The Ontario government's management of the finances has been thrifty, judicious and plain."

Outside Gloss White Paint That Stays White.

Have you noticed how many White Painted houses that have turned dark? You can avoid it. Let us tell you all about Outside Gloss White at Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee.

Arthur, Ontario, and taken to London to face a charge of murder. Moir claims he and Lloyd were the best of friends, and that the murder was committed while under the influence of liquor.

The latest Liberal nominations are: W. S. Bell, Brockville; W. Proudfoot, Centre Huron; R. L. Towers, West Lambton; D. Ratz, North Waterloo; Charles V. Price, Sudbury, and A. E. Annis, Kenora. Conservatives:—J. W. Johnson, West Hastings, and G. L. Ferguson, Grenville.

There is a Pink Pain Tablet made by Dr. Shoop, that will positively stop any pain, everywhere sell them as Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets, but they stop other pains as easily as headache. Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets simply coax blood pressure away from pain centers—that is all. Pain comes from blood pressure—congestion. Stop that pressure with Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets and pain is instantly gone. 20 Tablet 25c. Eo'd by—ALL DEALERS.

Mr. William Armstrong, superintendent of the Newcastle Fish Hatchery, has had deposited a large consignment of Salmon fry in the Bay. Some of them were three months old, some six months and some a year old and they were all beauties, especially the older ones, which measured in most cases nine and ten inches in length. The fish were deposited at several points between Belleville and Prince Edward shores. Mr. Armstrong made a similar deposit in the Bay two years ago which proved very successful, several fine specimens being caught last summer. A number were caught by hook and line in the vicinity of Massassa Point as well as near Deseronto, thus showing that the fish remain in the Bay waters.

If the Whitney Government

Can produce as good a record as the Gloss White Paint for outside painting made by the Sherwin-Williams Co. their return to power is a settled fact. This paint will cover more surface, look better, and wear longer than white lead and oil. It will not chalk off. One gallon covers 300 sq. ft. two coats. Every can carries the guarantee of the maker. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat

A Candy Bowel Laxative.

DESERONTO ROAD.

The farmers on this road are complaining of too much rain at the present time. It has been rather a backward spring so far and should the present rainy weather continue it will be the first of June before sowing is completed.

Two milk wagons may be seen every day on this road, one going to the Palace factory below Napanee with Mr. Reed as driver, the other goes to the Deseronto Creamery on the boundary road, with Mr. Grooms as driver.

The front of the farms bordering on the Napanee River along this road are submerged as the water is higher in the river now than has been for many years, and one family, Mr. Close, is reported to have moved away on account of the water coming in the house.

Building operations are rather brisk this spring. Mr. Jim Thompson is intending to build a new house, Levi Sagar a new barn which is well under way, and later on Austin Kimmerly a new basement barn. The carpenters and masons have been already some three weeks at Mr. Sagar's barn and tend raising this week.

The Trustees of S. S. No 1 have increased the seating capacity of their school by adding four new seats and desks which means accommodation for eight more scholars. The number of scholars has increased of late by new families moving in the section.

Itch, Mange, Prairie Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

FREE EXPRESS.

CANADA—FRIDAY, MAY 15th 1908

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

New Hats!

This week we received two cases of Knobby

Soft Hats

Direct from New York

Just the thing for young men. The colors are

Brown, Black and Pearl

When you want a Hat come to us. We carry the largest stock in this vicinity.

J. L. BOYES,

DEATH'S HARVEST.

RACHEL DEAN.

Beloved wife of Mr. Nelson Dean passed away on Tuesday morning aged 68 years, and two months. Deceased had been ill all winter, but was progressing nicely toward recovery when she suddenly became worse and passed away in a few hours. Mr. and Mrs. Dean have been residents of Napanee for a number of years since retiring from active farming life. The funeral will take place from her late residence, Thomas street, this afternoon at 1 o'clock. Services will be held at the house and thence to the Western Cemetery.

HELEN WILLIAMS.

Youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Williams, passed away on Wednesday, after an illness of several months. Deceased was aged just seventeen years and was one of Napanee's most popular and beautiful young ladies, adored by her fond parents and very much esteemed among the younger people with whom she associated. The sympathy of a host of friends goes out to Mr. and Mrs. Williams and her brothers and sister in their sorrow. The funeral will take place this afternoon from her father's residence, service will be held at the house and the remains placed in the Eastern Cemetery vault.

MRS. EMILY LUFFMAN.

Relict of the late Thos. Luffman, of North Fredericksburg, was found dead in bed at her residence, Water Street, on Tuesday morning. The cause of her sudden death was heart failure. Deceased was sixty years of age and had been a resident of Napanee since last fall, coming to Napanee from North Fredericksburg. She leaves a family of eight grown up children to mourn her loss. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon from her late residence, services were held at the house and the remains taken to the Eastern Cemetery.

PERSONALS

Mr. A. D. McRossie, New York, is spending a short time in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lloyd, of Watertown, have been spending the past ten days visiting friends in Belleville, Napanee and Kingston.

Dr. Leonard was in Kingston on Tuesday.

Mr. Fred Dey, of Bannockburn, was renewing acquaintances in town a few days this week.

Mrs. D. L. Amey, of Bell Rock, was awarded a building lot in the recent Newwaygo Limerick contest.

Miss Edna Connolly will return to New York next week, to be present for her Graduation, June 1st.

Mrs. F. H. Box will receive on the 19th and 20th of this month at her home, Parma, for the first time since her marriage.

Mr. J. A. Fraser, of Frankford, was in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward McConnell, of Portland, were in Napanee Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Martin and Miss Edna Martin, Selby, spent last week with Mrs. E. D. Martin, Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Herrington made a trip to Kingston on Wednesday.

Mr. James Lewis and Mr. Milton Parrott, of Wilton, were in town on Saturday.

Miss Jennie Richardson, Kingston, spent last week with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Aubrey Gibson left last Sunday for Colorado Springs.

Mr. W. A. Warner, of Trenton, was in Napanee last Sunday.

Mr. Clarence Wagar returned to Winnipeg last week after spending the winter in this vicinity.

Mrs. Annetta W. Eakins left for Toronto Monday and Mrs. Sidney Warner came home with her on Wednesday after visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Lang for six weeks.

Mr. Alfred Maxwell Bell, of Moscow, has been appointed returning officer for Addington and Mr. D. H. Preston, K. C. returning officer for Lennox for the coming provincial election.

Miss Evrill Rachael Hayes, daughter of Samuel Hayes, Napanee, and Harry Edward Eggleton, East Rochester, N. Y., were married on April 29th, at Grace Episcopal church, Syracuse, N. Y.

Mr. Garrett Vanalstine, of Peace Road is quite ill and his condition is giving his family much concern. He has not rallied from the slight stroke he received a couple of weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Smith, were in Rochester this week attending the graduation of their daughter, Miss Ada Smith from Hannemann hospital in that city.

Mr. W. S. Herrington, K. C., was in town on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Clament, of Moscow, were in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. George Grieve is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Wensley, Campbellford.

Mrs. Geo. I. Ham and Miss Eno Ham, of Mexico City, are visiting friends in Kingston.

Miss Eliza Soby spent Sunday with

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

FOR SALE—First-Class Gasoline Stove Very little used—can be had cheap. FISHER'S MUSIC STORE. 17th

FOR SALE—One Yearling Heifer, (Jersey); one two-year-old Heifer. Apply to REV. CANON JARVIS. 20-b-p

GIRL WANTED—Good girl for general house-work. Two in family and no washing. Apply to MRS. DR. CARTWRIGHT, John Street.

500 Acres in Nursery Stock,

Agents wanted at once to sell for Fall 1908 and Spring 1909 delivery; whole or part time; liberal terms; outfit free.

THE THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON CO., Limited. 151 Ridgeville, Ontario.

Court of Revision.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, will be held at the Chateau House, in the village of Denbigh, on SATURDAY, THE 30th DAY OF MAY, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. All parties interested are required to attend at said time and place. PAUL STEIN, Clerk. Denbigh, May 9th, 1908.

Notice.

The Court of Revision for the Municipality of Sheffield will be held in the Town Hall, Tamworth, on JUNE THE FIRST, 1908, at the hour of 10 A. M., for the purpose of hearing appeals against the Assessment Roll for 1908. All parties concerned will govern themselves accordingly.

J. F. DIAMOND, Township Clerk.

Dated at Tamworth this 13th day of May.

Court of Revision.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the village of Bath for the year 1908, will be held in the town hall, Bath, on Saturday, May 30th, 1908, at 7.30 p. m.

MAX ROBINSON, Clerk of the Municipality of Bath.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT, OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the estate of Zelotes Brown, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O., Chap. 123, Section 33 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Zelotes Brown, who died on or about the Eleventh day of February, A. D. 1908, intestate, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, solicitor for the Administrator, on or before the 20th DAY OF MAY, A. D. 1908, their names, addresses and description, and a full statement of particulars of their claim, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said day the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

JOHN ENGLISH.

Spring Goods Arriving.

New White Waists—

This is the best time of the year to buy White Blouses, as all experienced shoppers know, before all the prettiest ones get picked up. Come and see our stock before buying.

New Spring Coats.

In these we have a very fine assortment.

New Millinery—

We are opening up this week our first shipment of Spring Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Laces, etc.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

—THE—

ALBERT COLLEGE, AND SCHOOL OF FINANCE

(In Albert College, Belleville, Ont.) is now the leading school of practical education of Canada. ATTENDANCE DOUBLED IN LAST THREE YEARS.

\$40 pays board, tuition, room, electric light, use of baths, gymnasium, all but books and laundry, for a term of ten weeks—longer period at same rate. \$25 pays tuition alone for the entire scholastic year.

A staff of experienced specialists give individual instruction in five distinct courses. An evening class FREE for all registered students in this department. Graduates holding the best positions. Candidates prepared yearly for the examinations held by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ontario, and for Commercial Specialists.

For particulars and Illustrated Calendar, address

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D. Belleville, Ont.

SEEDS

Seeds, Plants and Fertilizers for Field, Garden or Conservatory.

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.

Also Feeds and Medicines for Stock.

Raw Furs bought and sold

—at—

SYMINGTON'S

Dundas Street, Napanee.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,762,000

SURPLUS 4,739,000

TOTAL DEPOSIT BY THE PUBLIC

OVER 35 MILLIONS.

Deceased was sixty years of age and had been a resident of Napanee since last fall, coming to Napanee from North Fredericksburgh. She leaves a family of eight grown up children to mourn her loss. The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon from her late residence, services were held at the house and the remains taken to Park's cemetery, Hay Bay, for interment.

BRUCE A. MARTIN.

Son of Mrs. Clara A. Martin, Bridge street, passed away on Tuesday, at Weston, Ont., from a severe attack of typhoid fever. Deceased was about twenty-five years of age, a native of this county and a young man highly respected by all who knew him. About two years and a half ago he was married to Miss Carrie Mastin, who, with his mother and four brothers, two at home and two in the West, remain to mourn his early demise. The remains were brought to Napanee and the funeral took place from his mother's residence, on Thursday afternoon. Services were held at the house and the remains placed in the Eastern Cemetery vault.

MRS. JANE ELIZABETH HUFFMAN.

Relict of the late Daniel Outwater, a lifelong resident of Napanee, passed away on Tuesday, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. C. W. Guess, Bridge street, at the ripe age of eighty years, two months, and eight days. Deceased was an estimable old lady and a thorough christian. Deceased had been ill for some months, but not seriously ill until the past few weeks, and though she was given every attention by her daughter, Mrs. Guess, assisted by a nurse, her age prevented any hope of recovery, and after a month of intense suffering she passed away. The funeral took place on Thursday from her late residence to the Eastern Cemetery.

Lamps and lamp goods we have a full line, they are always handy at
BOYLE & SON.

OBITUARY.

This locality lost one of its oldest citizens on April 22nd, in the death of Mrs. Melinda Jackson at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. S. Wilson, in South Napanee. Deceased was the daughter of the late Wm. Scott and was born in 1823 on the farm now occupied by Mr. Sidney Scott near Mink's bridge. Like those of a former generation she has seen a wonderful change in this locality. When she was a little girl Napanee was a small village and much of it was forest. Mrs. Jackson was converted at a camp-meeting held on her father's farm in 1812 and ever since her conversion she has been a true believer in Christ and his power to keep her till the last. In 1841 she was married to the late Dorland Jackson who predeceased her 30 years. For the last eighteen years she has made her home with Mr. F. S. Wilson, her son-in-law. She leaves to mourn her loss one daughter, Mrs. F. S. Wilson, and four sons, Walter S. Jackson, of Winnipeg, Milton C. of Pittsburg, P. A., Alzona M. of Marlbank, and Irvine S. of Selby, and two sisters, Mrs. Ibi Sills, and Mrs. Irvine Parks. The funeral service conducted by Rev's J. R. Real and C. W. DeMille was held at the home of her daughter and was largely attended. Her remains were laid to rest in the Western Cemetery. Of her it may be said, Her end was peace.

McLEOD'S DELIGHT.

Rheumatism Made Misery — South American Rheumatic Cure Brought a Welcome Relief.

Mr. McLeod, of Leith, Ont., walked into the store of a local druggist in Owen Sound at which he has purchased South American Rheumatic Cure, and said: "I am so perfectly delighted with the results obtained from the use of this grand remedy that I came unsolicited to offer you the use of my name in recommending it to others who may be as great sufferers from rheumatism as I was."

Sold by T. B. Wallace

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Clament, of Moscow, were in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. George Grieve is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Chas. Wensley, Campbellford.

Mrs. Geo. I. Ham and Miss Eno Ham, of Mexico City, are visiting friends in Kingston.

Miss Eliza Soby spent Sunday with Miss Allison, at her home in Marysville.

The marriage is announced of Miss Bessie C. Fretz, daughter of Mr. F. A. Fretz, to Mr. Clarence E. Jones, on Saturday, May 23rd.

BIRTHS.

HARDY—At Napanee, on Monday, May 11th, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Hardy, a son.

TOMLINSON—At Hay Bay, on Saturday, May 9th, to Mr. and Mrs. Tomlinson, a son.

DEATHS.

HUFFMAN—At the residence of her son-in-law, C. W. Guess, Bridge street, Napanee, on Tuesday, May 12th, 1908, Jane Elizabeth Huffman, relict of the late Daniel Outwater, aged 81 years, 2 months and 8 days.

WILLIAMS—At Napanee, on Wednesday, May 13th, 1908, Helen Edith Williams, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Williams, aged 17 years. Funeral this afternoon.

MARTIN—At Weston, Ont., on Tuesday, May 12th, 1908, Bruce A. Martin, aged 21 years, 2 months and 18 days.

LUFFMAN—At Napanee, on Tuesday May 12th, 1908, Emily Luffman, relict of the late Thomas Luffman, North Fredericksburgh, aged 60 years.

DEAN—At Napanee, on Wednesday, May 13th, 1908, Rachael Dean, beloved wife of Mr. Nelson Dean, aged 68 years and two months.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

DEANERY MEETING OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

The Deanery Chapter of Lennox and Addington met in St. Mary Magdalene's Church here on Tuesday morning. Rural Dean Dobb presiding. The following clergy men were present: Canon Roberts, Adolphustown; Rev. A. L. McTear, Bath; Rev. R. W. Irvine, Elinton; Rev. T. F. Dowdell, Selby. The following resolution was passed: "That this Deanery Chapter learns with very great regret of the removal from the Deanery of our brother the Rev. T. F. Dowdell and we desire to place on record our sincere appreciations of his services as Secretary of this chapter and of his splendid work in the Parish of Selby. We pray that God's blessing may rest upon him and his family in his new sphere of labor."

The following is the arrangement of apportionments to the Canadian Church Missionary Society: Napanee \$200.00, Tamworth \$105.00, Camden East \$50.00, Deseronto \$75.00, A. J. Heron Island \$65.00, Adolphustown \$55.00, Bath \$50.00, Selby \$40.00, N. Addington \$35.00, Odessa \$30.00. Total \$750.

CHEESE BOARD

Friday, May 8th.

The following factories boarded cheese at the meeting on Friday. 11c was offered for colored and 11 3/16c. for white with no sales, but all sold in the curb after the board adjourned.

	White	Colored
Napanee	44	36
Moscow	20	30
Pinney	20	30
Kingsford	25	35
Forest Mills	41	31
Union	35	35
Excelsior	35	35
Selby	40	30
Newburgh	50	30
	124	338

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Sweet Laxative

inmate, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, solicitor for the Administrator, on or before the 20th DAY OF MAY, A. D., 1908, their names, addresses and description, and a full statement of particulars of their claim, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them, duly certified, and that after the said day the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for said Administrator.

Dated this 23rd day of April, A. D., 1908. 19d

BAY OF QUINTECLERICAL UNION

The Semi Annual meeting of the B. Q. C. U. was held in the church of St. Mary Magdalene on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The following Clergymen were present: Archdeacon McMorine, Dean Farthing, Canons, Loucks, Roberts, Cook and Bogart; Reverends Messrs. Frazer, Creggan, Blagrove, Dowdell, J. Wright, B. Wright, Seaborn, French, McTear, Irvine, Armitage and Green; Rural Deans, Armstrong and Dobb.

The Election of Officers resulted as follows:

President—Rural Dean Dobb
Sec. Treas.—Rev. T. F. Dowdell.
Executive Committee—Rural Dean Armstrong, Rev. R. C. Blagrove, Rev. A. L. McTear.

Public Service was held in the church on Tuesday evening Canon Roberts took the service and Dean Farthing preached the sermon. The following gentlemen read excellent papers at Wednesday's session, Rev. A. H. Creggan, "The Federation of the Churches," The Rev. Canon Cook, "The Unifying power of Liturgical Worship," The Rev. R. C. Blagrove, "Problems occasioned to the early church by the union of Jews and Pagans."

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to the ladies of Napanee for their hospitality. The next meeting will be held in St. John's Church, Belleville, about the 1st of Oct.

The Steam-barge Navajo unloaded coal at Dufog's on Tuesday.

Refrigerators, Ice Chests for warm summer months, screen doors and windows at

BOYLE & SON.

Some indignant citizens in Toronto found a mouse baked inside a loaf of bread. The baker who sold it will be charged with selling sandwiches without having a restaurant license.

Piles are easily and quickly checked with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. To prove it I will mail a small trial box as a convincing test. Simply address Dr. Shoop Racine, Wis. I surely would not send it free unless I was certain that Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment would stand the test. Remember it is made expressly and alone for swollen, painful, bleeding or itching piles, either external or internal. Large jar 50c. Sold by—ALL DEALERS.

NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,702.00

SURPLUS 4,739.00

TOTAL DEPOSIT BY THE PUBLIC

OVER 35 MILLIONS.

Interest paid on Savings Account

Every Three Months.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK

OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$6,000,000.

RESERVE \$4,000,000

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Pres.

E. F. HEDDEN, General Manager.

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid on same.

Interest payable quarterly, on the last days of February, May, August and November.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.

Branch, Yarker, E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

CALENDAR

—FROM THE—

Frontenac

Business College

KINGSTON, ONT.

will convince you of the superiority of our courses of training, and the unexcelled advantages offered by our institution.

RATES VERY MODERATE.

Students may enter any time of the year, as all instruction is individual in character. No time like the present; write to-day.

T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Our banking facilities are for your use.

We are glad to meet you and to assist you in whatever ways we legally may.

Your savings are safe when in our keeping.

All transactions are strictly confidential.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, - Manager

NAPANEE. ONTARIO.



Face Framed with Orange Blossoms and Lace.

THE bridal veil is the survival of an old custom, but for all that it has lost nothing of its beauty and is still the most characteristic part of the costume of the bride. But unfortunately we, who so seldom wear drapery, have not the magic touch with which the ladies of Spain are able to make their lace mantillas the most graceful headdresses in the world.

There are two ways of arranging a bridal veil: The first is on the straight of the tulle, and the veil hangs straight from the top of the head to the train, where it must be curved off; or on the bias, where the veil is a triangle, one corner of which is fastened to the head. This last is the more graceful way, as the veil is then not so heavy on the hair, and it grows wider and wider over the train and falls in graceful lines.

When a tulle veil is used, the bride usually wears it over her face when going up the aisle, but after she is married she comes down the aisle without it. The veil used to be arranged in one piece, but this made too heavy a covering for the face, so now a separate piece of tulle is cut to reach from the head to the waist line and only one-half the width of the material. This piece is pinned to the pompadour in such a way that it looks as though it were one piece with the rest of the veil, but it may be readily detached without affecting the tuck veil. This is much better than the old way of throwing the veil back from the face, for then it always disarranged the coiffure. It is the work of the maid of honor to unpin this front section, and she carries it over her arm on the return down the aisle.

Lace veils are very magnificent, although some people do not care for them, because they are heavy, but all admit that they are wonderfully beautiful. The lace is brussels applique, usually covered with an embroidered dot. The girl who is not rich and has no such heirloom at her disposal must be satisfied with the plain tulle, for the lace is hand-made and it costs a fabulous sum of money.

Orange blossoms are the recognized conventional flowers to hold the bridal veil in place, but lilacs-of-the-valley and white roses are the flowers that the bride usually carries in her bouquet.

Five pictures of bridal veils are given—each charming in its way and each possible to copy. Perhaps the most or-

fashioned cap, while the wreath holds it all in place. The effect is slightly heavy, but it is certainly artistic and attractive.

The tulle veil is another sort of problem and must be handled quite differently. The tulle is caught into a chou, and, if the coiffure is low, the wreath may be fastened so that there is a cluster of blossoms at the left side; this adds height both to the coiffure and to the bride herself.

Another attractive way to arrange a



An Arrangement Which Suggests Height.

tulle veil is to gather up one corner of the huge square into a chou and fasten it just at the left side of the hair, which is dressed high. The veil in the back is so adjusted and pinned that it will extend evenly over the shoulders. This is perhaps the simplest way to arrange a tulle veil—and it is most be-

THE BEAUTY of the BRIDAL



The Most Artistic Arrangement of a Lace Veil.

Would Like to Know

MRS. E.—There is nothing in the following recipe that will darken or change the color of the hair in any way: Tincture of nux vomica, one ounce; spirits of rosemary, two ounces; alcohol, two ounces.

Apply several times a week to the roots of the hair.

Tonic for Falling Hair

E. A.—This recipe for a hair tonic is also very good for dry scalp: Phenol, one-half dram; tincture nux vomica, seven and one-half grains; tincture of cinchona, one ounce; tincture of cantharides, one-half dram; cologne, four ounces; sweet almond oil, two ounces.

Apply to the roots of the hair with a soft sponge once or twice a day.

Strawberry Natural Blush

BLUE EYES.—This recipe will give a pretty, delicate tint to the cheeks: Fresh ripe strawberries, three quarts; distilled water, one pint. Place in a fruit jar and set the jar in a saucepan of water over a slow fire.

Let the water simmer for two hours, and strain through a fine hair sieve. When cold add pure alcohol, twelve ounces; best Russian singlass (dissolved), thirty grains; pure carmine (first dissolved in the alcohol), fifteen grains; attar of roses, four drops; oil of neroli, two drops; oil of cedar, five drops. Keep closely stoppered in a dark place. Apply to the cheeks with a bit of absorbent cotton.

Perspiring Feet

WORRIED.—Excessive sweating of the feet has been said to be hereditary in many cases. A good lotion for excessive perspiration is: Salicylic acid, twenty scruples; boric acid, one dram; talcum powder, one ounce.

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Orange blossoms are the recognized conventional flowers to hold the bridal veil in place, but lilacs-of-the-valley and white roses are the flowers that the bride usually carries in her bouquet.

Five pictures of bridal veils are given—each charming in its way and each possible to copy. Perhaps the most artistic arrangement is that where the curved corner of the veil is brought up over the knot of the hair, while the encircling wreath of blossoms extends over the pompadour.

Another arrangement of a lace veil is where the front is held in place by a half wreath and all the blossoms are on the veil itself, not on the hair.

In some instances the lace is brought over the head like a charming old-

tulle veil is to gather up one corner of the huge square into a chow and fasten it just at the left side of the hair, which is dressed high. The veil in the back is so adjusted and pinned that it will extend evenly over the shoulders. This is perhaps the simplest way to arrange a tulle veil—and it is most becoming.

In fastening all veils it is well to bear in mind that many hairpins must be used—both visible and invisible. Pins come not only in black, but in a brassy color—less conspicuous when used with the white veil. Before arranging the veil at all the coiffure must be very firmly pinned, lest the weight of the depending drapery pull it down and the wedding become a tragedy.

An Arrangement Which Suggests Height.

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Advice by Mrs. Symes

Lemon and Glycerine Lotion

ACID—Here is a lotion for light freckles, if used persistently the blemishes will disappear in a short time. Citric acid (element), three drams; hot water, eleven ounces; borax, two drams; red rose petals, one ounce; glycerine, one ounce.

To soothe the skin and bring in the water, infuse the petals for an hour, strain through a jelly bag after two or four hours, decant the clear portion and add the glycerine. Apply as often as agreeable.

For itchy hands it cold water very often brought on the skin.

Hair Growing Darker

HEARTBROKEN—Frequent weeping will often prevent hair from growing darker. Use the formula given below once a week. White castile soap, ten shavings; one ounce water; twenty-four ounces potassium carbonate, thirty grains; borax, one hundred and twenty grains; cologne water, two ounces; lemon, two ounces. Dissolve the soap in the water, add the other ingredients. Rub well into the roots. Rinse hair-

thoroughly in several waters. Then dry carefully. Here is the recipe for a good sachet powder: Powdered Florentine iris, eight ounces; rose leaves (air dried), ten ounces; musk in powder, twenty grains; lavender flowers, two ounces; civet, ten grains. Mix well and keep closely corked until you wish to use for the sachet.

Salve for Scars

V. L.—I am giving you a recipe for a good salve which will help to fade the scars: Lanolin, two drams; ointment of benedict of mercury, one dram. Rub in well once a day. This tooth paste is very good for whitening the teeth: Orris root powder, eight ounces; myrrh powder, eight ounces; oil of cloves, two drams; oil of lemon, two drams; oil of roses, thirty drops. Solution of carmine sufficient to color. Honey enough to form paste. Massage of the scalp is very invigorating to the hair and healthful to the scalp. It stimulates the sluggish circulation and promotes a luxuriant growth of hair.

To Reduce the Bust

O. E.—This is a harmless pomade: Tincture of benzoin, twenty drops; butyrate of potassium, forty-five grains; castor oil, one ounce; oil of orange, one ounce.

The following may also be recommended: Pure deodorized tallow, one ounce; vasoline, two ounces; castor oil, twenty drops. Then cover breasts with two cloths dipped into the following: Pulverized alum, thirty grains; acetate of lead, one ounce; distilled water, eight ounces.

Cover the cloths with oiled paper and keep them on all night.



A Well-Furnished Dressing Table.

A BRIDE may have a most magnificent trousseau, a most charming home and a most attractive husband, but unless she has a pretty and comfortable boudoir she will be dissatisfied with herself and with her surroundings.

The first essential is daintiness. The hangings should be of ecru or of a white material which may be washed when necessary. The wall paper should be light and flowery, a charming Dresden picture, so that mirth when in her boudoir may be part of the whole. The curtains should be

of housekeeping, or where she may recuperate during the season's gaiety.

The dressing room may be an inexpensive affair—no matter how cheap things are they may always be pretty; and even if cheesecloth is used for the window hangings and a soap box hung with it is used as a dressing table, the room will be attractive. Color, however, must be good and the hangings graceful.

The dressing table shown in the picture is a Chippendale, graceful in line and dainty as the owner, no matter how fair she is. The fittings in this case are shown, but they might be ivory. They include a hand-mirror,



Tray o.

either of chintz or in white. A fireplace there must be, if possible, but there should surely be a lounge on which the bride may rest after an arduous day

THE RICHES WITHOUT COST

Amusement Is for Sale, But Joy Comes Without Price and Without Bargaining.

"Come try wine and mirth without cost, and without price." Is it not the best thing in the world without cost or without price? Yes, it is given freely.

The things that in the world are without money and without price are also in the realm of the spirit. Joy is without cost or without price. Every life is rich in the measures that it has discovered and possesses. These treasures are.

A man may pay many thousands of dollars for the painting of a sunrise, and yet it never will be near as bright as the sunrise itself, a spectacle which the poorest may enjoy without the expenditure of so much as a cent. All our works of art, or poetry as they may be, are but imitations of the things which are for exceeding them in beauty may be ours for the taking.

The real pleasures of life are not to be bought. There are no flames set upon happiness and strings tied to the pathway like a flower the seed of which has been wafted from some other world. The quiet, deep joys of life, Benjamin Lee,

in heaven upon our hearts. None can command them, none can enter them.

You may purchase assistance and intellect, but affection and love come unasked, unbidden, unthought. What wealth have you greater than the wealth that you, than the tender kindness, the sympathy, the spirit of song that glows out to you from other lives? These are not on our office ledgers, but on the great ledger of life from which our final balances are struck.

THEY ARE WRIT LARGE.

When we make up the inventory of our lives, if our hearts have any appreciation of true values, if we have learned to distinguish between life's toys and its products, we find that those things we could least afford to lose are those that have come upon us without our intent, perhaps without our deserving, always beyond our powers of purchase.

How foolish then are we, who have the greatest, the enduring treasures lying ready to hand, if we waste our powers and our time in striving after

the things that are not with whole hearts. There are at least two ways of doing this. One is to try to buy pleasure and joy by the use of money, and the other is to keep the life ever open to all the joy and love and mirth that is about it.

This world is full of beauty. We note, with the engineers of our good, make it ugly. But we cannot altogether succeed in hiding all its beauty, and the open eye and appreciative heart still, with all going for afield, may catch glimpses and then behold the infinity of field and flower and starry heaven.

How deeply must we pry the life to which the beauty of the world brings no enrichment, he who does not take a deep breath and feel a thrill of pleasure at sight of mountain, prairie, or sea. And all the prodigal beauty of this world is but a message to us of the greater love of the life that unfolds it all, of the riches of him that inhabits eternity.

And fairer yet than field or flower, treasures greater and more enduring are ours for the taking, the appreciating, in friendships, human love, and companionships. The peace that brings from

A MOTHER'S FACE.

the strength of a father's life, the light in our children's eyes, the joys of home and hearthside—are not these the best riches of life?

What would we think of a man who maintained an orchard for the sake of the soil, or the grass or the fireweed in the trees? Yet are we not even more foolish who seem to live only for the

means of the things that are not with whole hearts. There are at least two ways of doing this. One is to try to buy pleasure and joy by the use of money, and the other is to keep the life ever open to all the joy and love and mirth that is about it.

The richest life that could come to any is to be so married in the struggle for things, so absorbed in the means of making a living that we are blind to the meaning of life itself and so close together in the enduring riches, the lasting sustaining joys, the fair fruition of life.

HENRY F. COPE.

The off-spring of straight-laced parents often turn out crooked.

A lazy man will not work himself so long as he can work others.

The successful manicurist has plenty of business on hand.

Once in a great while a married woman admits that she doesn't wish she had remained single.

Mr. Ryley—"Why are you decorating, Mrs. Murphy?" Mrs. Murphy—"Me by being in com' home the day." Mr. Ryley—"I thought it wuz for five years he wuz out up?" Mrs. Murphy—"He wuz; but he got a year off for good behavior." Mr. Ryley—"An' sure, it must be a great comfort to ye to have a good by like that!"

TY
ALVEIL



Veil Held in Place by Half Wreath.

mot, one-quarter dram; oil of cloves, seven drops; balsam of peru, one-half dram; liquor potassa, one-half dram. Mix the oils with the balsam, then mix the honey with the soap in a mortar, add enough of the potassa to produce a nice cream. Add this to the first mixture and continue to beat until you have a thoroughly incorporated emollient.

To strengthen and develop the mus-

Peroxide and Ammonia

MAX—It is true that peroxide and ammonia will destroy superfluous hair, but as peroxide is employed to open the pores so that the second acid may get at the roots, it would be a mistake to mix the two together.

As for the white of an egg, there is nothing that would not spoil its properties that may be used as a preservative. It is a very fragile thing and will not keep more than twenty-four hours.

To Grow Heavy Eyebrows

GRAY EYES—Two ounces of vaseline, one-eighth ounce of cantharides, fifteen drops of oil of rosemary. Mix thoroughly. Apply to the eyebrows with a tiny toothbrush once a day until the growth is sufficiently stimulated, then less often.

This ointment may be used for the eyelashes also. In this case apply it carefully, for it will inflame the eyes if it gets into them.

Lotion for Shiny Nose

A FAITHFUL READER—The remedy here given is often very helpful. Apply the lotion to your nose and forehead as often as necessary: Boracic acid, one dram; rosewater, four ounces; mix.

This mixture is very good for whitening the hands: Put into a bottle two ounces of glycerine, two ounces of water, four tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and a few drops of carbolic acid. Shake well. After washing and drying the hands, rub a little of this mixture into them.

Stain for the Eyebrows

C. M. L.—If you desire to blacken your eyebrows and eyelashes use this recipe: Gum arabic, one dram; india ink, one-half dram; rosewater, four ounces. Powder the ink and gum and triturate small quantities of the powder with the rosewater until you get a uniform black liquid, and then add the remainder of the rosewater to it. It should be applied with a very tiny camel's-hair brush.

Scalp is Too Dry

VIXEN—When the scalp is very dry it is not necessary to wash the head more than once in two months. Apply this hair oil every night:

Two ounces scentless castor oil, two ounces coconut oil, one ounce oil of rosemary, one-half dram oil of jasmine.



Simplest Arrangement of a Tulle Veil.

Honey and Almond Cream

OLIVE—You will find this a very good cream for the skin: Honey, one ounce; white soap, in powder, one-half ounce; oil of sweet almonds,

cles of the lower limbs practice the following exercise: Rise on the toes, count five, lower the body until the heels almost touch the floor; repeat eight times, touching the floor with the heels only on the eighth count.

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAY 17.

Lesson VII. Jesus Betrayed and Denied. Golden Text, Matt.

17. 22.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Based on the text of the Revised Version.)

The High-Priestly Prayer.—A fitting close to the long farewell conversation of Jesus with his disciples, in which he had sought to prepare them for the coming disappointment and sorrow, and in which he had sought to direct their attention beyond the present, or even the immediate future, to the ultimate glorious culmination of his mission and ministry, was the simple, earnest, yet sublime prayer of Jesus for his disciples. John's record of this prayer intervenes between our last lesson and this one. From his completed work on earth Jesus turns his thoughts in communion with the Father to the glory awaiting him, and his earnest petition to the Father is that his followers also may share with him in this glory. His departure from earth will leave them alone in the midst of persecutions and afflictions which a world of unbelief will bring upon them. Jesus therefore commits them to the care of the heavenly Father, asking that they be kept from the evil, and equipped for the sacred work which is to devolve upon them. Having recorded the words of this sublime petition, John omits all reference to the personal struggle in prayer which Jesus must have had immediately afterward, and which is spoken of in the synoptic narratives. Having comforted his disciples, and prayed with and for them, he separates himself from them by a little distance, and while they sleep he wrestles alone in agonizing prayer, until the final victory is won, and he is prepared to meet with calm self-surrender the ignominy and the pain of his impending sacrifice.

Verse 1. He went forth.—It is usually supposed that the events and conversations recorded in chapters 13-17 of John's narrative occurred after Jesus and his disciples had left the upper chamber in which they had partaken of the Last Supper. This supposition is based upon the closing words of chapter 14: "Arise, let us go hence." It is not certain, however, whether this suggestion of Jesus was followed, or whether, having suggested that they adjourn to some other place, they still tarried in the upper room until after Jesus had offered prayer. Nevertheless, it is plain from the wording of the narrative at this point that the little company had not yet crossed over the ravine of Kidron. The name of the stream means literally "Brook of the cedars."

A garden.—A small orchard of olive trees "which was named Gethsemane."

2. Betrayed him.—Or, "delivered him up."

Knew the place.—Because, as John immediately goes on to explain, Jesus oftentimes resorted thither with his disciples. Luke also mentions the fact that his retirement with his disciples to the slope of Olivet was according to his usual custom (Luke 22, 39).

3. The band.—Or, "cohort." The cohort was one tenth of the Roman legion, and the term seems to refer to a considerable portion if not the entire garrison of the Roman fortress of

Antonio. Probably, however, only a portion of the cohort was sent from the fortress to assist Judas in his treacherous errand of arresting Jesus.

From the chief priests and Pharisees.—Permission to use the Roman soldiers had been granted at the request of the Jewish authorities.

With lanterns and torches.—Since it was night, though probably now ap-

Honey and Almond Cream

OLIVE—You will find this a very good cream for the skin: Honey, one ounce; white soap, in powder, one-half ounce; oil of sweet almonds, thirteen ounces; oil of bitter almonds, one-half dram; oil of berga-

cies of the lower limbs practice the following exercise: Rise on the toes, count five, lower the body until the heels almost touch the floor; repeat eight times, touching the floor with the heels only on the eighth count. Repeat the same exercise, rising on the heels.

Scalp is Too Dry

VIXEN—When the scalp is very dry it is not necessary to wash the head more than once in two months. Apply this hair oil every night.

Two ounces scentless castor oil, two ounces coconut oil, one ounce oil of rosemary, one-half dram oil of jasmine. Mix oils with gentle heat. Bottle. Shake for five minutes.

ous errand of arresting Jesus.

From the chief priests and Pharisees—Permission to use the Roman soldiers had been granted at the request of the Jewish authorities.

With lanterns and torches—Since it was night, though probably now approaching the early morning hours.

Weapons—Perhaps the spears and short swords usually carried by the Roman soldiers.

4. Went forth—From the group of disciples, or, possibly, even from the garden inclosure.

5. Jesus of Nazareth—Lit., "Jesus, the Nazarene," a title of contempt (compare John 1. 46; Matt. 21. 11).

Judas also, who betrayed him—The kiss of betrayal mentioned in the synoptic narratives (Matt. 26. 49) was probably given at this moment.

6. Went backward, and fell to the ground—The calm dignity and majesty with which Jesus bore himself overawed his enemies, and threw them into momentary confusion.

7. Again therefore he asked them—In order to bring out the fact that it is for his own arrest alone, and not for the arrest of his disciples also, that they have come. Hence the request in the next verse. If, therefore, ye seek me, let these go their way.

9. The word—Part of his own intercessory prayer (John 17. 12).

10. Simon Peter therefore—When, as Luke points out, he "saw what would follow" having a sword drew it.

The high priest's servant—Greek, "bond-servant," that is, one of the high priest's household. The mention of the details, including the name of the slave, is peculiar to John, and is one of the many little illuminating touches which we find in this record of an eye witness of the events narrated.

1. The cup—A figurative expression, prominent in the synoptical record of the events which occurred in the garden.

13. To Annas first—For a preliminary examination, preceding the regular trial before the Sanhedrin. Annas himself had one time held office of high priest, a position afterward held by five of his sons, the last of whom, also called Annas, put to death the Lord's brother, James, some thirty years later.

15. Another disciple—John.

16. Who was known unto the high priest—A side light on the influential position which John's family apparently held in Jerusalem.

18. Of coals—Greek, "of charcoal." To this vivid description of John, Mark adds another detail, namely, that Peter was "warming himself" at his open fire in the court. The city of Jerusalem lies 2,500 feet above sea level, and the nights during the winter and until after the Passover season are often cold, though the climate is a semitropical one.

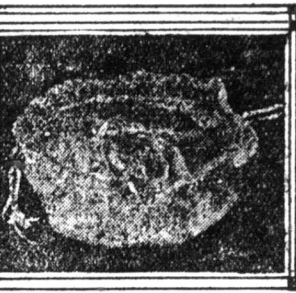
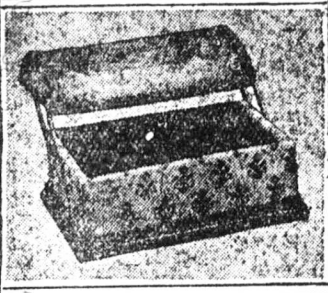
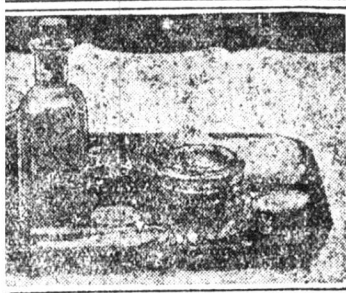
19. The high priest therefore—That is, Caiaphas.

22. With his hands—Or, "with a rod." Answereth thou the high priest soft—One of the virtues of the Hebrew people was their reverence for this sacred office, and for the priesthood in general.

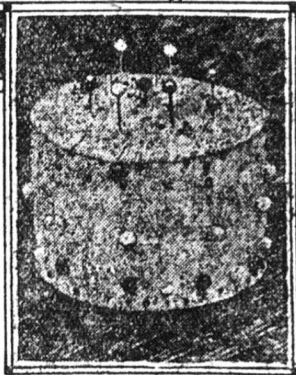
24. Annas therefore sent him bound unto Caiaphas the high priest—From this verse and verse 13 above we should infer that the reference in verse 19 was not to Caiaphas, but to Annas, were it not that throughout John's narrative it is the former, not the latter, who is referred to by the specific title of "high priest." It is possible that Annas may have had apartments in the official high-priestly residence, and that it was there that the preliminary trial was conducted, Caiaphas also being present.

27. And straightway the cock crew—In accordance with the warning prediction of Jesus. John does not record Peter's immediate repentance, though he does relate the circumstances of his restoration to apostleship (compare chapter 21). The preliminary trial of Jesus before Annas was followed by his trial before Caiaphas and the Sanhedrin, the proceedings of which are not recorded by John (compare Matt. 26 and 27; Mark 14 and 15; Luke 22). John's narrative proceeds at once from this point to the account of the trial before the Roman authorities.

ADY'S BOUDOIR



Powder Bag for Travelling



A Useful Little Pincushion

of Toilet Helps.

Tapestry Jewel Case.

hair brush and comb, velvet brush, clothes brush and nail scissors. The cloth is a simple white linen, embroidered with the monogram of the owner—but it need not be embroidered at all. The dressing table is not too crowded; there is nothing more untidy than a table covered with utensils of all possible descriptions. To avoid this a small tray should be used to hold those creams, washes, the manicure set and such things that milady uses to complete her toilet. This little tray may be kept in a convenient drawer and at dressing time it may be placed near milady on a tabouret, so that it may be within reach and yet will not disturb the perfect order of the dressing table itself.

A scrap basket should always be handy to catch those little worthless things that find their way to the dressing table. Letters and odds and ends always seem to gravitate and land there despite the neatness of the table, so a convenient basket is the greatest help in cleaning such trash away.

Sometimes the dressing table is fitted with a little drawer, where the

tray with all the toilet accessories may be kept entirely by themselves, but they must not be kept in a drawer with anything else.

A pincushion, too, is a matter of importance, but it must not be too large and must not be in a color that does not harmonize with the room. Sometimes the very particular woman prefers that it should not be in evidence at all, and then she uses a little case filled with all sorts of pins with different colored heads.

Another important accessory is the powder box, and there are many women who do not like the garish affairs of cut glass or silver, but prefer little silk bags with powder puff and inside chamois bag for powder. They are very useful, easy to keep clean and easy to tuck away in a bag when going on a journey.

A stool is a very handy thing to have before the table—for it may be easily placed out of sight and brought forth for use when dressing time comes around.

For those odds and ends of jewels, those inexpensive chains and little necklaces, there is nothing more convenient than a jewel box of tapestry

—bound in gold braid—which opens backward on a most peculiar hinge.

It is plainly seen that a perfect toilet cannot be made without the aid of the dressing table, and when such a convenience is really so inexpensive, and when it needs only a little care to keep it in good condition, it seems impossible that there is a bride who would be willing to do without this bit of feminine luxury.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

It is proposed to start an agricultural school in north-east Ulster.

Harland & Wolff, of Belfast, will build two 1,000 foot steamers for the White Star line.

The annual concert in aid of the Belfast Masonic charities, held recently, was a great success.

Twenty nations have agreed to supply separate trade returns of their commerce with Irish ports.

Sir Henry A. Blake, G. C. M. G., ex-Colonial Governor, has been sworn in as a magistrate for the county Cork.

Mr. Robert Hill Baillie, a well-known resident of Larne, fell down stairs, dislocating his neck, and dying instantly.

A total of 39,082 emigrants left Ireland last year. Since 1851, 4,103,015 Irish men and women have left the island.

The body of Hugh McAllister was found in a quarry near Glenarm, where he had gone to get stones for farm buildings.

Francis J. Duffy, Boho, has been appointed master of Enniskillen work-

house. There were nine candidates for the position.

Dr. Pierce Hayes, of Thurles, died suddenly during the night at Cullin, Co. Kilkenny. He had recently inherited \$100,000.

Owen Hughes, of Killyneal, has been appointed, on the recommendation of Lord Rossmore, a magistrate for the County Monaghan.

In Roscommon, 55,000 acres of untenanted land are being offered for sale by landlords as the result of the cattle-driving crusade.

Twenty cocks of hay, owned by Jas. Clair, Tinnock, County Wexford, were burned to ashes recently. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A rigorous boycott has been instituted in Carrick-on-Shannon against people who have taken untenanted lands on the Whyte estate.

Mr. Edmund Robins, manager of the Belfast Press Association, has recently celebrated his journalistic jubilee. He began as an apprentice at the age of eleven.

The improvement and dredging of Galway harbor, in order to permit of the entrance of Atlantic liners, is under discussion. The proposed estimate is \$497,500.

The Duke of Leinster has presented several handsome contributions to the clergy of Athy for distribution amongst the poor in commemoration of his coming of age.

Among the beneficiaries of Lord Roberts' Fund are seven old Ulster soldiers who fought either in the Crimea or Indian Mutiny, and whose ages run from 72 to 82.

In Bray Station, county Wicklow, two railway employes, Timothy Doyle and William Needham, were ran down by an engine, and so badly mangled they died soon afterwards.

A YOUNG LION SLAYER.

Boer Farmer Boy's Good Shots on the African Veldt.

Three lions were killed near Pietersburg, Transvaal, the other day by the nineteen-year-old son of Jozef Erasmus, a Boer farmer, says the Pretoria Volksstem.

It appears that young Erasmus was on his way to the Messina mine and had outspanned his donkey team when his Kaffir boy came running to tell him that three lions were tackling the donkeys. Erasmus seized his gun and ran hard in the direction indicated. On his arrival at the spot he found the lions lying around one of the donkeys. He fired and killed a big lioness.

The other two jumped up but he was ready and shot another (younger) lioness. The young lion which was left ran behind some brushwood. Erasmus first collected his donkeys and brought them into safety and then once more carefully approached the scene of the fight.

In order to find out if the two lionesses were dead he fired another shot at one of them. This disturbed the surviving lion, who thereupon came forth roaring. Erasmus was again ready and shot him dead on the spot. Asked by the Volksstem correspondent whether he was alone at the time, Erasmus replied: "Oh, no. 'Oom,' I had my little Kaffir boy with me." The skins were sold in Pietersburg.

NEWS FROM THE MINES

SILVER LAKE DISTRICT IS SHOWING RICHES.

Moose Horn Mine in Montreal River Section is Equipped With Machinery.

The advance in the price of Cobalt stocks comes with considerable satisfaction to everybody in the camp. As has been repeatedly stated, development work, which is being carried on a big scale, is proving very satisfactory, and the shipments from the camp will continue to increase, notwithstanding the fact that several of the largest shippers are installing concentrating plants, thereby cutting down the former big shipments by the leaders, says a Cobalt correspondent of the Globe.

Some confusion seems to occur between two different districts in Lower Lorraine, the new belt where so many claims have been staked. These two districts are Silver Centre and Sixty-six. Silver Centre is practically one mile south of the southern boundary of Lorraine township, and Sixty-six begins at a point about two miles south of the Lorraine township boundary. Prospectors are still doing some staking, and with the snow and ice gone, some good discoveries will likely be made which will bring this new district into prominence.

SOUND OF THE STEAM WHISTLE.
In the Montreal River section the Moose Horn mine in James township, about a mile east of Elk Lake City, is the first property in the new district to be equipped with machinery. The sound of the steam whistle is a joyful note to the visitor in the camp. The Moose Horn property embraces four claims of forty acres each in the north half of lot four, concession five, James township, all of which are passed and two patented. Besides having the distinction of having the first machinery, one of these claims has the first certificate of record.

RECEIVED A BIG SUM.

Among the best claims in James township, or at least having the best showing to date, is the Bruce claim, the northeast quarter of the south half lot 1, concession 1, James. On this claim a vein four inches wide shows cobalt bloom, smallite and native silver. At a depth of four feet the vein shows six inches of decomposed calcite, nicol bloom and native silver. About 300 feet of stripping has been done on this vein and it is reported that the owners have received \$40,000. Messrs. Robert Bruce, Albert MacDonald and McVey are the owners of this property, along with several others nearby, all of which have good discoveries. The Biford and McKay claims in the southeast corner of James have also some fine showings, all of them having passed inspection. In this section the greater number of the veins are aptly on the surface, but gradually come into calcite as depth is attained. On M. R. 253 a vein has been traced 75 feet with a pit sunk 14 feet, showing a nice calcite vein coming in at a depth of 10 feet and in the calcite smallite and bloom are to be found. This same vein has been traced over 400 feet in claim M. R. 380 and three pits have been sunk, showing the vein having widened from two to six inches, and each of these pits discloses three stringers, dipping towards the main vein. Besides the work already described, lot 380 has two pits sunk on a vein from three to six inches in width of calcite, cobalt bloom, smallite and native silver.

A MACGREGOR THE PIONEER.

James MacGregor is the pioneer prospector of the Elk Lake section, having splendid camps at MacGregor's Landing, and, owing to the number of Macs who have camps adjoining Mr. Mac-

Gregor, until recently was in litigation, but was informed on reliable authority that on this claim they have the best showing in the whole district; that in this vein they have solid native silver over four inches in width right on the surface.

RICH AS JAMES TOWNSHIP.

The Hubert and Bloom districts, to the north and west of Silver Lake respectively, are highly spoken of. Like Silver Lake, the mining inspectors were busy and the number of passed claims, particularly on native silver showing, speaks in the highest terms of great promise for the new district. In the southeast corner of James there is said to be a whole square mile, embracing lots 3 and 4, concession 2, where all claims are passed and from the showings as given on the map it would appear that Bloom and Silver Lakes districts will be equally as rich as James township in the parts referred to.

MERCHANT AND BURGLAR

DOUBLE CHARACTER OF THIEF CAPTURED AT LEICESTER, ENGLAND.

John Spencer, Sunday School Teacher and Robber — An Exemplary Citizen.

The solution of the mystery of the theft in December last of \$25,000 worth of diamonds from the bedroom of the wife of Capt. David Beatty of Brocksly Hall is promised with the arrest of John Frederick Spencer, a remarkable Jekyll and Hyde—Sunday school teacher and burglar.

The arrest of Spencer was the culmination of a series of the most skillfully executed burglaries in the fashionable Milton Mowbray and Leicester districts ever perpetrated in England. Scotland Yard itself all but admitted defeat in unravelling the mystery. Time after time detectives made an arrest, only to be compelled to release the prisoner for lack of evidence.

A MODEL CITIZEN.

Suspicion never once fell on Spencer, who was regarded as a model business man of Leicester, running a good dry goods store there on week days and teaching a large Sunday school class of boys and girls on Sunday. He attended meetings of charity organizations, gave liberally to the poor, and was personally acquainted with many of the best people of Leicester. In fact, so exemplary was his life that he won the local prize known as "The Town Hundred." This consists of 100 pounds sterling, or \$500, which is advanced for twelve years without interest to especially worthy young men to enable them to start in business. When several burglaries in the neighborhood of his own house took place Spencer called a public meeting, which he addressed himself, and protested eloquently against the inefficiency of the police protection of property.

MISSING AT NIGHT.

At night he was always mysteriously missing; and it now develops that, armed with a set of burglars' tools, and with opiates and poisons with which he quieted sleepers and killed troublesome dogs, he was robbing many of the persons whose acquaintance he made in business and in church. He was finally captured by the merest accident, the policeman into whose arms he ran all but refusing to believe his eyes when he tore the mask from Spencer's face.

FORTY BURGLARIES.

Over forty burglaries, in which the booty is valued at several hundreds of thousands of dollars, are now laid at Spencer's door, and he has just admitted that the jimmy found in his possession is the same with which entrance was gained to Capt. Beatty's residence. Not a single article of all the valuables he stole, however, has yet been located.

MONEY WAS IN THE BED

THE HOUSEWIFE HUNG MATTRESS OUT OF THE WINDOW.

The Savings of Years Dropped Into the Hands of a Dishonest Neighbor.

Although the ordinary savings bank has its drawbacks, it is also true that it has its advantages over some hiding places favored by frugal wives. This truth has been rather rudely brought home to Mme. Marguerite Schenk, who lives in a modest apartment in the Rue Leibnitz, Paris, France.

Like the majority of French women, Mme. Schenk is the economist of her household. Her husband is all very well when it comes to earning the money, but it was his wife who held the purse strings and out of his small salary had managed to accumulate a surprisingly large bag of savings. Not having an overgreat belief in the honesty of others, and having a very satisfactory faith in her own care and watchfulness, she kept her savings during all the years of her married life in a constantly growing pouch hidden away

IN THE FOLD OF A MATTRESS.

Of days she could keep her eyes almost always upon it and at night her slumbers were more peaceful, knowing, as she did, that her fortune reposed safely beneath her.

A couple of weeks ago Mme. Schenk had an attack of spring-cleaning fever. Every husband knows what that means. Mme. Schenk had it in its most violent form. Everything in the little apartment was literally pulled up by the roots and submitted to no end of dusting, beating, wiping and washing. Among the articles thus treated was the mattress in which lay the family hoard, amounting to \$12,000 in Russian bonds and \$750 in French bank notes. Now, Mme. Schenk had no court below in which to beat it, so forgetting for the moment the bonds and the bank notes, she hung the mattress out of her window and belabored it with all the vigor and enthusiasm which the spring-cleaning fever always develops in a healthy woman.

Next door to the Schenks lived a stonecutter, August Hommet by name, and his pretty young wife. Now, it so happened that while Mme. Schenk was wallowing her mattress, Hommet was standing directly beneath, day-dreaming of the time when he would be rich and live in fashionable apartments. Suddenly there dropped down in front of him, seemingly from the heavens, a fat bag. When he stooped and picked it up, opened it and gazed upon its contents, he was sure that it

CAME FROM HEAVEN.

For his eyes fell upon French bank notes to the value of \$750 and a pile of Russian bonds. The latter were much the richer prize, being worth \$12,000, but to Hommet, who knew nothing of foreign investments, they were merely paper covered with printed hieroglyphics. Of the value of the bank notes, however, he was fully aware, and wasted no time tracing their source to any place nearer terra firma. He hurriedly returned with his find to his own apartments and told his wife of the miraculous gift he had received. They immediately packed up their few belongings and moved to better quarters in the Rue Championnet.

In the next few days Hommet gave evidence that poverty had robbed the world of a prince of spenders. He spent the \$750 in bank notes with a hand so lavish that it would have made Monte Cristo himself turn green with envy. A stock of fine wines was ordered and the stonecutter and his wife did not give it an opportunity of accumulating the cobwebs of old age in the cellar, but drank it all as soon as it arrived. Furthermore, new clothes and jewelry were

BRITISH SCHOOL HYGIENE

REGULATIONS FOR INSPECTION OF CHILDREN.

Rules Which Govern Medical Officers for Schools in Edinburgh—Chicago's System.

Discussing "School Hygiene in Great Britain," the Canadian Journal of Medicine and Surgery says:

"The Medical Officer of Schools, like many other great reforms, has come so suddenly at the last that great activity is being displayed by the community in getting the educational house in order for the change. The following regulations, adopted by the Edinburgh School Board, in 1906, have worked admirably, and have been a help to other Boards:

"Regulations for the Medical Officer of Schools:—

"1. He shall advise the Board as to new sites, plans of new schools, and also, when required, as to school apparatus; he shall exercise a general supervision over the ventilation, heating, lighting, and cleanliness of the schools; he shall periodically inspect all school lavatories and other sanitary installations, and he shall report immediately to the Head-Master, and, if necessary, to the Superintendent of Works, any insanitary conditions discovered.

"2. On receiving intimation of an outbreak of infectious disease among the pupils attending any school, he shall at once inquire into the outbreak; he shall take such action as may be immediately necessary, and he shall, as soon as practicable, report the result of this inquiry to the Board, and to the Medical Officer of Health for the city, and shall co-operate with him in any measures he may propose for the prevention of infection.

DISINFECTING AND CLEANING.

"3. He shall advise the Board as to the necessity for periodical disinfection and cleansing of the schools, with a view to the prevention of disease.

"4. He shall make such examination as the Board may require as to the mental and physical condition of children selected for special schools or classes, and shall grant any necessary certificates.

"5. He shall medically superintend all special schools and classes; he shall keep the Board informed of the mental and physical progress of the children, and he shall indicate any measures that may be advisable for the preservation or promotion of their health.

"6. On receiving intimation from the Chief Attendance Officer that a child is absent from school on account of an alleged illness, he shall, where a medical certificate is not produced, inquire into the case and report to the Board.

"7. He shall advise the Board as to the children remitted to any Day Industrial School and shall make such medical examinations and reports as may be required.

RECORD EXAMINATIONS.

"8. To the extent and in the form prescribed from time to time by the Board, he shall medically examine the pupils attending the schools and shall preserve and maintain in approved schedules a record of the examination of each child.

"9. He shall organize and superintend such systematic measurements and observations as the Board shall institute or approve,—for example, measurements of height and weight, improvement or deterioration of physique, and the like.

"10. He shall from time to time inspect the physical exercises given in the schools, and shall report to the Board any practices that he considers injurious to individual pupils.

"11. If any child is specially reported to him by the Head Teacher as suffering from any ailment or defect or injury, he shall as soon as possible examine the child and give such direc-

colt, cobalt bloom, smallite and native silver.

A MACGREGOR THE PIONEER.

James MacGregor is the pioneer prospector of the Elk Lake section, having splendid camps at MacGregor's Landing, and, owing to the number of Macs who have camps adjoining Mr. MacGregor's, the place will be known in future as Macsville. Messrs. Leonard and Fred Bickford, John and Robert MacKay are natives of Dundas, Ontario, while Mr. James MacGregor is Scotch by birth, but makes his residence in Winnipeg, Manitoba. Mr. MacGregor has charge of the property of the Galt syndicate, owning six patented claims in lots 1 and 2, concession 1, James township. Mr. MacGregor also has charge of the Toronto syndicate claims, lots 1 and 2, James, on all of which good discoveries have been made. Very little work outside of the assessment work has been done to date on any of these claims. On the Lucky Godfrey, claims controlled by Cobalt and Ottawa parties, a comparatively small amount of development work has been done to date, but some fine showings have been made.

A good discovery was made on the Lucky Godfrey claims last November, showing nicolite, smallite and native silver. It is proposed to work a force of about ten men on these properties during the coming summer. After going over a number of properties in this particular district your correspondent was agreeably surprised, discovering that an area of from three to four miles square has practically all passed claims, and after going into nearly all the open cuts and pits, finds that the calcite seems to be coming in in every case to replace the apatite, and as the calcite is considered the best silver-bearing vein matter in the district, this fact seems most encouraging.

To the south and east of this district several very promising properties are located; amongst others are the West claim in Willet, the Macdonald and Brown claims in Tadhona, the Hubert & Kennedy claim in Tadhona, all of which are highly spoken of. The field in property, being in control of Philadelphia capitalists, has a strong operating company. In Smythe township on the Cragg claims the main shaft has been sunk to a depth of fifty feet, where 300 feet of ore is being run and under five new veins, all of which show good values. The shaft was sunk on a vein of banded, coarse and smallite with calcite-silver, and has proven better with depth. This property is controlled by Cincinnati capitalists, represented by Shirley B. Cragg.

SILVER LAKE'S GOOD SHOWINGS.

The unmineralized area of the Silver Lake district has extended to such great proportions that it would take a considerable space to give the full description of even a few of the properties. Silver Lake has some wonderful showings from a comparatively small amount of prospecting. One of the best showings in the district is Sami Olfers' claim on the west side of the lake, where he and his partner spent less than a week in prospecting last fall on the outcrops, and located nearly a dozen silver veins, the best of which have been covered with snow and ice. The writer had the pleasure of seeing one of these veins, nearly solid silver, four inches in width.

Amongst other claims in this district that are spoken of as being very promising are the Clinton and Davis, Collins, Samuel Tongue and associates, Dr. Hensel, John Tongue and others having a great number of claims in this section passed on silver discoveries. Larry Downey is also the owner of several very valuable properties in James township and in the unsurveyed section. Mr. Downey has associated with him Mr. Leslie Shum of Pendleton, Ontario. They have undertaken development work on the different properties in a manner that commands itself, having sunk the shaft to a depth of 50 feet, and another to a depth of 30 feet, the results of which have been very encouraging. The writer was under the impression that the claim, which

over thirty burglaries, in which the body is valued at several hundreds of thousands of dollars, are now laid at Spencer's door, and he has just admitted that the jimmy found in his possession is the same with which entrance was gained to Capt. Beatty's residence. Not a single article of all the valuables he stole, however, has yet been located or recovered.

PNEUMONIA GERM LOCATED.

Chicago Doctor Advances New Theory of Disease.

The announcement of a new theory as to the cause of pneumonia and the discovery of a remedy for the disease was made the other night at a meeting of the Chicago Medical Society.

Dr. H. Manning Fish, who made the announcements, backed up his assertions with a detailed description of a case of acute pneumonia, which, he declared, had been cured in twenty-four hours by means of the simple method which he described.

Dr. Fish first declared that the seat of trouble in pneumonia cases was not, as is generally supposed, in the lungs, but in the small cells in the bony framework at the top of the nose. The pneumococcus, or disease germ, he said, was not harmful, except when pent up in a cell of this sort. Then, he explained, it acted like an explosive, began to expand, and was absorbed by the blood, and became one of the most dangerous of disease germs.

"From these cells the disease works rapidly down to the lungs, and to all appearances, these organs immediately become the seat of trouble," said the physician. "However, the fuel which is feeding the flames of disease still is being furnished from the cells at the top of the nose."

"The simple remedy, consequently, is to draw this dangerous pus from these cells. That is what was done in the case which I have described, and in twenty-four hours the disease had disappeared. The lungs, of course, were still affected, and it took days before the patient finally was able to leave his bed."

JAPANESE WOMAN THIEF.

Captain of a Band of Female Robbers That Had Stolen From 100 Houses.

A Japanese woman named Tora (or Tora), who had come to be known in the robber class that she had joined as "Tora, the Serpent," has just been arrested by the Kojimachi police in the grounds of Hachiman Temple, Fukagawa, says the Japan Times.

In her early years—she is now 43—she was very beautiful, and held many positions as a nurse, always with a good name for industry and faithfulness. It was her good looks and an admirer that brought her dismissal by her master, and from that time she turned to make her living by prey.

At the age of 30 she was captain of a gang of female thieves. At Kamakura she saw an old gentleman and pretended to be in a fit. He tended her kindly, but while he was busy she abstracted £16 from his bag. With this money she travelled to the capital, where she continued her depredations. She called at the house of Count Matsukura and, representing herself as a poor woman deserted by her husband, worked upon the sympathy of the countess, who engaged her as handmaid. She soon gained the esteem of the family, who treated her almost as a relative.

After a few months the whole household went on a flower viewing excursion, leaving Tora alone at home. She proceeded to collect all the valuables she could lay hands on, loaded them on three large wagons, and made off.

A sentence of imprisonment did not alter her, and before her last arrest she had robbed nearly a hundred houses and stolen money and goods amounting to thousands of pounds. She now expresses a desire to marry a certain humble, honest citizen.

the \$750 in bank notes with a hand so lavish that it would have made Monte Cristo himself turn green with envy. A stock of fine wines was ordered and the stonecutter and his wife did not give it an opportunity of accumulating the cobwebs of old age in the cellar, but drank it all as soon as it arrived. Furniture, new clothes and jewelry speedily followed, and, as a final effort, the couple invited all their relatives who lived near enough to a grand feast.

Meanwhile, in the Rue Leibnitz consternation had had its reign and remorse and regret had followed. After completing her cleaning, Mme. Schenk had bethought herself of her bonds and her bank notes. With the pale face of fear and the cold perspiration of apprehension, the good wife repaired in a hurry to the mattress, which now reposed once more on the bed. Search as she might in its folds, she could not find

THE PRECIOUS BAG.

A trip to the street below was equally fruitless. So she returned to her rooms in despair to await the homecoming of her husband. When that worthy arrived he had a whole lot to say that is not printable, and then decided to call in a lawyer. Accordingly, M. Hamard, a well-known Parisian attorney, was sent for and the situation explained to him.

Among the other undoubted talents, M. Hamard seems to possess a keen scent for a trail that would make him a serious rival of Sherlock Holmes. At any rate, after a few preliminary inquiries in the neighborhood, he made straight for the swagman's new apartments of the departed stonecutter and his charming wife. With an eye for the dramatic, he timed his arrival at the apartment in the Rue Champannet well, for he reached there just when the feast to the relatives was at its height. With the delicacy and politeness which makes arrest one of the pleasures of French life, he interrupted the gayeties and took Hommel and his weeping wife off to the nearest police station. There they both confessed and the former handed over to his captor a 50-centime (ten-cent) piece, the surviving portion of the \$750. Not considering them of any value, Hommel and his guests had amused themselves by lighting their cigarettes with the Russian bonds.

Hommel has gone to be a guest of the French Government for a considerable term of years, while his wife, whose youth and comeliness appealed to the susceptible heart of the French judge, has been set at liberty. Mme. Schenk has the consolation of knowing that, being prudent enough to keep the numbers of her Russian bonds, she will be able to procure duplicates in five years. Thus it is that her spring cleaning cost her only \$750.

HOW HE KNEW.

"What's Jummy give yer fer yer Birth-day?"
"This here brass ring."
"How'd yer know it ain't nothin' but brass?"
"He give it ter me."

THE COLOR DID THE TRICK.

First conductor—Do you ever have to put any of your passengers off?
Second conductor—I put a man off the other day, but it didn't delay him very much. He was so mad that his face got red enough to flag the next train.

WHAT WAS WRONG.

Wife—"Why, George, dear, what is the trouble?"
Husband—"Oh, there was something I was going to worry about and for the life of me I can't think what it is."

MUCH JOY.

"I was awfully worried about Johnny when he had that last sick spell," said Mrs. Lapsing, "and when the doctor told me he was going to get well I went fairly delirious with joy."

spect the physical exercises given in the schools, and shall report to the Board any practices that he considers injurious to individual pupils.

"11. If any child is specially reported to him by the Head Teacher as suffering from any ailment or defect or injury, he shall as soon as possible examine the child and give such directions as may be necessary.

"12. When required, he shall medically examine candidates appointed to positions under the Board, Junior Students and intending Junior Students, and report in cases of employees absent owing to illness.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

"13. He shall, after such examination as he may find necessary, certify the fitness of teachers or pupils to undergo special courses of physical training.

"14. He shall, by lecture, demonstration or otherwise, instruct the teachers in the methods of recognizing the common ailments and defects of school children; in the practice of first aid for school accidents; in the general hygiene of the school and class-room, and in the physiological principles that underlie physical training.

"15. He shall keep such records and books as the Board may prescribe or approve; he shall submit an Annual Report on the work done, and he shall make such special reports as the Board may require.

"16. He shall perform any other medical duties that may be, from time to time, required by the Board; but medical or surgical treatment shall be no part of the Medical Officer's duty."

THREE DOLLARS AN HOUR.

H. MacM., discussing the same subject, says:

A memorandum published in the British Medical Journal by the Medical-Political Committee of the British Medical Association, advised that the remuneration for medical inspection of school children should be at the rate of £50 per annum for attendance on one-half a school day a week, half a school day being defined as two hours; that is, the rate of remuneration would be about 12s. an hour. This is an important matter for the profession to consider, and the pronouncement of the Medical-Political Committee is both opportune and valuable.

CHICAGO'S EXPERIENCE.

"Meantime, it is interesting to know that Chicago, a city which discontinued Medical School inspection for a short time, has re-established it with the goodwill of everybody, being persuaded thereby by a series of epidemics of scarlet fever last year. The Medical School Inspectors are appointed after passing a Civil Service examination held under the auspices of the Chicago Health Department. Each inspector is assigned to a certain district, containing usually from three to five schools, with a school population of three or four thousand. The doctor goes each morning to the office of the school principal and there examines all children who have been absent four days or more from any cause, and any who are suspected of having contagious disease. In addition, the Medical School Inspectors must see that all the children are properly vaccinated, doing the vaccination themselves if necessary. They, further, have charge of all cases of contagious disease in their several districts, investigating each case that is reported to the Health Department, and seeing that the proper quarantine regulations are observed. Among the recently appointed medical school inspectors in Chicago is a Canadian, Dr. Margaret Rogers Riley."

The less a man has to say the more he is inclined to talk.

A conceited coxcomb, staying at a small country inn, shouted to an Irish laborer standing near: "Here, you bog-trotter, come and tell me the greatest lie you can, and I'll treat you to a glass of whiskey." "Shure," cried Pat, "an ye honor's a gintleman!"

GET AND KEEP MILK PURE

BY OBSERVING THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS.

Ontario Board of Health Sends Important Rules to Local Boards.

Recommendations drawn up by the Ontario Board of Health with a view to securing pure milk have been sent to the local Boards of Health by Dr. Chas. A. Hodgetts.

All milk containing less than thirteen per cent. of total solids, of which three and three-quarters per cent. must be chemically dry butter fat, should be deemed below the standard required when the same is intended for human consumption.

KEEP BUILDINGS CLEAN.

All buildings for stabling cows should be so located that they will have good drainage; the floors should be water tight and of some non-absorbing material, and properly graded and drained.

No building used for dairy purposes should be within 100 yards of any marshy or stagnant water, and no chicken coop, hog pen, privy or water closet should be within 100 feet of the building used for keeping or handling milk.

The surroundings of all buildings must be kept clean and in good order. The stables where cows are kept should be used for no other purpose.

COWS MUST BE WELL.

Each cow should be allowed at least 500 cubic feet of air space.

The herd from which the milk is sold shall not include any sick cows, and especially none showing signs of tuberculosis or contagious abortion, or one that is within thirty days of calving, or ten days after calving.

The cows should be kept clean and for this purpose should be groomed daily.

BE CAREFUL OF FEED.

No mouldy hay, decomposed vegetables, wet brewer's grains or any other materials that are unsound or will affect the taste or character of the milk shall be fed the cows.

Every dairy should be supplied with pure water, the source of which shall not be contaminated by any barnyard, privy, or other possible source of contamination.

Cows should not be allowed to drink from stagnant pools, and shall have free access at all times to a pure water supply.

EMPLOYEES ALSO.

Employees should be clean in their habits, and free from contagious diseases.

No person connected with the dairy shall enter a house where smallpox, typhoid fever, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles or other contagion exists, or is known to have existed, until it has been disinfected.

Before commencing milking, the milkers' hands should be thoroughly washed and dried.

COOLING THE MILK.

The milk house should be separately partitioned from any part of the dairy buildings.

Immediately after each cow is milked, the milk should be taken to the milk house, promptly strained through a fine wire gauze and cheese cloth, and cooled to the temperature of 35 degrees Fahrenheit within two hours after being drawn.

Ice should be used in cooling. Cooling tanks should be tightly constructed, of non-absorbent material, and frequently cleaned.

NO PRESERVATIVES.

No preservatives or other substance should be added to milk for any purpose, and no part of the milk should be removed. The delivery of milk of such character should be sufficient

DEAF MUTE BRASS BAND

MUSICIANS LEARNED FIRST WITH A DOOR-KEY.

Band Said to Be Only One of Its Kind in the World — Hard to Learn Notes.

"The first step toward organizing a band of deaf and dumb boys," said Enoch H. Courrier, principal of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, "was made with a door key; the kind that is hollow at one end and can be made to whistle. We had to get down to the fundamental principle of playing a flife, it being the simplest wind instrument, and that was the correct position of the lips necessary to produce a tone. A key served the purpose, and it opened the door, so to speak, of the most interesting department of our school work."

From this primitive source there has developed the only band in the world composed entirely of deaf and dumb boys, and the perfection it has attained is nothing short of marvellous.

LEARNED EXACTNESS.

Only after many trials and the most patient work on the part of both pupil and teacher were the boys able to produce a tone on the flife. Having once mastered the difficulty, the next step was to learn musical notation. The use of a certain finger to produce a given note was explained, and so one by one the various tones were taught and committed to memory. The boys were enthusiastic and vied with one another to win commendation. Being taught with the utmost exactness, as of course they had to be, the pupils developed a confidence of execution not found in the average music student. Certain rules were laid down and the deaf mute could do naught but follow them explicitly, and the result was absolute correctness in playing.

PLACED BUGLE ON SHOULDERS.

Those who showed special aptitude and advanced more rapidly were later put to work on the bugle. Here new difficulties arose in the form of a different mode of playing the instrument. With the flife there was a fixed position for the lips, but in order to obtain the notes on the bugle it was necessary to compress the lips a different way for each note. In the experiments to teach the boys to produce any one tone a very interesting discovery was made. It was found that the pupil was aided in his efforts to play a note if that note was sounded on another bugle placed close to his back between the shoulders. In some way the vibrations of the assisting horn were felt by the deaf mute, though how he could not explain, and they tended to produce corresponding vibrations in his bugle. There being but four tones to learn on this instrument, it was merely a matter of learning the four different compressions of the lips and associating each with the note it produces.

SPLENDID REPERTOIRE.

Some idea of the boys' ability can be estimated by the fact that their repertoire contains over a hundred selections, all of them memorized. After working on a piece of music for two weeks the boys have memorized it, and can play it without fear before any audience. It requires but a sign from the leader to have performed anything, from a selection of grand opera down to the latest popular song.

SOUTH AFRICAN DESERT.

Suffering of a Party That Attempted a Crossing Without Water Supply.

Two Vryburg men, Sydney Smith, a well known local farmer, and J. N. Brymer, have had a terrible experience in the Katanani desert, where they were three days under a blazing sun with

GIRL VISITS CANNIBALS

BEATRICE GRIMSHAW CALLS ON NATIVES OF GOARI-BARI.

They are Very Fond of Human Flesh Cooked With Sago and Persist in the Diet.

From a letter just received in London, England, from that adventure-loving Irish girl, Beatrice Grimshaw, who writes stories of the South Seas, it appears that she has been enjoying herself in her own peculiar way in and around New Guinea, which is to be the scene of the novel she is now writing. Her letter, which is dated from the Gulf of Paupa, is, in part, as follows:

"Day before yesterday we called at Goari-Bari, a notorious place, where Chalmers, the famous missionary, was eaten in 1902, and where a terrible fracas with natives occurred in 1904, resulting not long afterward in the suicide of Governor Robinson. It is an island close to the mainland. Few white people have been there, and most of them were eaten—no one has ever stopped a night, and no white woman was ever there before myself. The governor, a friend of mine, Colonel Antill, two missionaries, the governor's secretary, myself and six armed police from Port Moresby (natives) were

THE LANDING PARTY.

The natives were extremely excited and jumpy; nervous, one would say. They received us quietly enough, and accepted presents of beads, etc., but when I and two others were in one of the houses, they came and held up a joint of cooked human flesh before me, laughing. It looked horrid and smelt worse. I think it was ribs.

"There was also a canoe full of skulls in the river, and many skulls in the houses. We were not attacked, however, and we walked all through the village, saw a general family sleeping-house 100 yards long, divided into numberless compartments (the flat system, evidently)—human bodies laid out in the branches of trees to decay, which is their method of burial, and some strange images

"We stayed all afternoon, and made our boys make afternoon tea for us in the middle of the village; nice china and silver and cakes. The cannibals crowded round in the wildest excitement. They were all unclothed, with a good deal of paint and feathers, and had bows and spears and stone axes. They seemed frightened at the tea ceremonial, evidently thinking it was

SOME PIECE OF MAGIC.

which they believe in greatly. We went back in the ship quite peacefully and afterward the governor (Judge Murray) went ashore again and brought off the bones of Chalmers, the missionary.

"When we were on shore, we asked the people, through interpreters, how they cooked their cannibal food, and they said with native sago, and showed us some in rolls. Told by the governor that they must give up these practices, they said it would be hard to do so, for human flesh tasted much better than pork or dog.

"I was down at Thursday Island last week, and went down in a diver's dress among the pearl-shell beds. The place swarms with sharks and alligators, but I was told they could be scared off by loosening the wrist of the dress so as to let some air out, so I chanced it, and came up all right, after a good walk at the bottom on a coral reef."

THEFT IS MYSTERY.

Thousand Pounds Disappeared From London Bank.

The London, England, police are investigating the stealing of a thousand sovereigns from a bank in the city on December 31 or January 1 last, but up to the present not the slightest clue has been found to lead to the elucidation

CROOKED TOWN

"EDITH, dear, don't you think you'd best put away your embroidery so the cat won't spoil it, as she did your last work?" A frown appeared on the girl's face as she heard her mother's voice from the adjoining room.

"Oh, pshaw!" she murmured.

"At your service, my dear," said some one behind her.

The girl turned to see a funny little man, all gnarled and crooked and wobbly like a tree that had been twisted and bent by stormy winds.

"I beg your pardon, sir," she stammered, "but I don't think I have had



THE CROOKED TURNSTILE

the pleasure of meeting you before." "Oh, you know me very well! My name is Pshaw, a name that is constantly on your lips, although perhaps you have never seen me. But come, I wish to introduce you to others of your old friends."

So great was her curiosity that Edith followed the funny old man toward the side of the room, where a door opened mysteriously, permitting them to pass through into a land she had never seen before.

Along a crooked, winding lane they proceeded.

"It's just like a figure 8," commented Edith.

The crooked man replied: "Yes; it was made carelessly; no one took the trouble to have it straight."

Then they passed through a crooked turnstile.

"The one who constructed this," explained her guide, "took the first timber that came to hand—and it happened to be crooked."

On and on they walked until they came into the strangest sort of a town. The houses were built crookedly; the streets zigzagged this way and that; even the people were twisted out of proportion.

"They all grew up carelessly," was the remark of Edith's companion.

"But," continued he, "they are nice people just the same, and I'm sure you'd be pleased to see Put-it-off, Don't-Care, No-Matter and I'll-Do-it-Tomorrow. They are all so careless and happy-go-lucky. And they are extremely fond of you, my dear. They say you are just like one of them in your disposition, although they can't imagine why you didn't grow up carelessly in a crooked sort of way."

"I don't want to meet them," said Edith, most ungraciously, "and I don't



CROOKED HOUSES EVERYWHERE

care to be like them. Indeed, hereafter I shall not be careless and happy-go-lucky."

Pshaw stopped suddenly and looked at her in amazement. "Dear me," said he, rubbing his chin, reflectively, "I surely can't introduce them to you if

cooling tanks should be rigidly constructed, of non-absorbent material, and frequently cleaned.

NO PRESERVATIVES.

No preservatives or other substance should be added to milk for any purpose, and no part of the milk should be removed. The delivery of milk of such character should be sufficient cause for the exclusion of the same from the municipality.

No milk vessel should be used that is rusty or otherwise unfit.

All milk containers, vessels or utensils being used in the delivery of milk should be so covered as to protect them from the rain, sun, dust or mud.

No milk vessel or utensil used in the delivery of milk should be used for any other purpose, and should not be used the second time without having been thoroughly washed and sterilized.

DON'T DRINK FROM BOTTLE.

No person should drink from any vessel or utensil, or the cover of any vessel or utensil, used in the delivery of milk.

All drivers or wagons or other persons engaged in the sale or delivery of milk should be free from contagious disease.

The collection of empty bottles or any vessel used in the delivery of milk, or milk tickets, from any house where a contagious disease is known to exist shall be made only after the house has been fumigated and such bottles sterilized.

REDS ARE WATCHED.

Scotland Yard Has a Grip on the Anarchists in London.

The denunciation of Anarchy and Anarchists by President Roosevelt and his recommendation that there should be further repressive legislation dealing with the problems presented by Anarchy, will probably increase the affection with which these "enemies of mankind" regard England as a place of domicile.

In England, however, a silent but keen battle, in which on one side vigilance is never relaxed, is continually going on between Scotland Yard and the foreign and English Anarchists who reside in London and the provinces.

The number of Anarchists in England, chiefly owing to immigration from other countries, where more stringent police methods prevail, is certainly greater to-day than was the case a few years ago; but although they are not actively interfered with, practically every man among them, their plans and their movements are known to the detective officers who belong to what is known at Scotland Yard as the special branch.

In London there are strong colonies, divided into different groups, in Soho and the district abutting on Tottenham Court Road, and in the East-end. The most important section is the Freedom Group. It publishes a monthly paper called the Freedom, which has a circulation of about 2,000.

Around Soho there are the French, Italian, German and Spanish groups, and in the East-end there is a large colony of Jewish Anarchists, who possess a clubhouse and publish two journals. The former has a circulation of about 3,000 and the latter of 5,000. Both are printed in Yiddish. There is also a Russian group in the East-end. The total membership of the various London groups is between 3,000 and 4,000. Groups have also been established in thirty provincial towns, including Liverpool, Leeds, Sheffield, Hull, Norwich, Birmingham, Manchester, Swansea, Glasgow and Edinburgh.

The arrangements made by the special branch at Scotland Yard to shadow the Anarchists are most elaborate. Every Anarchist arriving in England is met and identified at the seaport or at the London termini.

So exhaustive are the precautionary measures that it may be said with confidence that there is not a single Anarchist group in Great Britain which does not number in its ranks one or more members who are police informants.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Suffering of a Party That Attempted a Crossing Without Water Supply.

Two Vryburg men, Sydney Smith, a well known local farmer, and J. N. Brymer, have had a terrible experience in the Kalahari desert, where they were three days under a blazing sun with neither food nor water and hardly came through alive, says the London Telegraph.

They left home together in a Cape cart drawn by six oxen to visit George Lennox of Kingstown, a farm some distance into the desert. The travellers were mainly relying for their water supply on the trimmas, a species of wild melon which grows abundantly on the sand dunes and conserves its water for months, but they found to their dismay that these had all been consumed by the flocks and herds of the nomadic natives of the Kalahari. The meagre stock of water they had brought with them soon gave out and after trekking for two days without a drink the oxen collapsed. The travellers were still about fifty miles from their destination.

Abandoning the cart and oxen they determined to make the rest of the journey on foot. Eight miles tramp through the heavy sand reduced Mr. Brymer to a state of exhaustion, and leaving him behind Mr. Smith toiled on with his native servant in the teeth of a scorching wind to attempt to make the nearest water. Mr. Lennox's farm, which was his only hope. In six hours he had become quite deaf, one eye was almost blind, his tongue had shrivelled up and his palate and lips were coated with a thick skin. He had left Brymer at 9.30 p.m. At dawn next morning his Kaffir boy threw up the sponge, and said at least Smith had to push on with his collar dog as his only companion.

An hour or two later he was overtaken by two young Transvaalers, Messrs. Gerber and Lefroux, on horseback. They had lost a horse and a mule from thirst, not far from the point where Mr. Brymer had been left lying on the veldt. They had found Brymer still alive, but having no water themselves were unable to help, and had pushed on for the farm. Mr. Roux was in a state of collapse, his horse by Gerber. The two mounted men went on ahead, promising to send back help to Smith and the others.

When still a long distance from Mr. Lennox's farm Mr. Smith met some Damara women refugees from German Southwest Africa, carrying water in gourds on their heads. Incredible as it may seem, these inhuman people absolutely refused to give Mr. Smith either water or assistance. Eventually he managed to obtain a small gourdful by force, but he was too exhausted to struggle for more. At this point his fine collar dog lay down and afterward succumbed to thirst.

Slightly invigorated by his meagre refreshment, Mr. Smith toiled on. The sun was now high overhead and the heat intense. He was following the course of an old river bed and fortunately was able to obtain some slight shelter from a few trees along the course. His method was to dash forward for a couple of hundred yards to the nearest tree and then lie down to recuperate for the next effort. So he held to his task until at length Mr. Lennox's farm came in sight. Here kind hands took him in charge and tended him so well that after a few hours he was able to talk rationally and walk about.

Mr. Henn of the Camel Corps of the Cape Mounted Police, who happened to be at the farm with his camel, immediately saddled up and set out with the most commendable diligence to search for the poor fellows who had been forced to remain in the desert. Thanks to Mr. Henn's promptitude and energy the lives of Mr. Brymer and the natives were saved, although they were in the last stages of exhaustion and presented a most deplorable sight when they were brought in.

Freddy—"Hey, does your mother ever whip you?" Jimmy—"Worse'n that. She washes my face!"

Thousand Pounds Disappeared From London Bank.

The London, England, police are investigating the stealing of a thousand sovereigns from a bank in the city on December 31 or January 1 last, but up to the present not the slightest clue has been found to lead to the elucidation of an extraordinary mystery.

The bank in question is thoroughly well known. On the afternoon of Dec. 31 the money in current use by the cashiers during the day was, in accordance with custom, packed into bags—the gold in bags of a thousand pounds and the silver in bags of a hundred pounds. This was collected by two porters and placed by them on a trolley, which was then taken to the lift and left there for over an hour, this being occasioned by the extra pressure of business arising from the day being the last of the year.

On the trolley was one special leather bag in addition to the other bags of money in which were three separate canvas bags, each containing a thousand sovereigns, and another containing eight hundred sovereigns.

This leather bag was locked by the cashier who had placed the money in it, and the key was deposited by him in a drawer (along with other loose keys) which drawer was not locked. The position of this key was known to everybody in the bank building, and possibly to some people outside.

The next morning the strong room was opened by the same official who locked it the previous night. The bags of money were taken out by two porters, one of whom had assisted in the work the previous evening. The leather bag was taken to the same cashier who had locked it the night before. On unlocking the bag, one of the canvas bags containing 1,000 sovereigns was missing, but the other two and the one containing 800 sovereigns were intact. The most minute enquiries were made before the city police were called in, but no trace of the bag or the money could be found.

TO AVOID SMALLPOX.

Japanese Red Festival to Keep Away Epidemic.

There is an epidemic of smallpox in some sections of Tokyo, and an ancient smallpox festival is being very generally revived by those who fear the disease. It is thus described by the Japan Times: "Those infected with or apprehensive of smallpox make a sort of table, four feet by two feet, which, covering it with red cloth, they deposit in the parlor. Upon it they heap bags of rice, on top of which red paper—peculiarly cut paper, considered by the vulgar to be sacred—is placed. This forms a sort of temporary shrine, before which the family kneel and worship for twelve days, after which period all the rice and other articles and offerings are cast away, either in the river or by the roadside, to be touched only by dogs and mendicants. Simultaneously with this, the family, especially those infected with smallpox, bathe themselves in red colored hot water, which is produced by boiling red beans. The special feature of this practice is the redness of color which characterizes almost everything forming part of the festival. For twelve days, which is the term of the festival, people use red colored towels, are dressed in red kimonos, and receive no gifts which are not rendered prominent by red. They keep their persons as clean as possible. The idea of this peculiar institution would appear to be that the god of smallpox stays for twelve days in one family; so that during his short sojourn they must coax and humor him as much as possible, that he may not leave any disastrous effects behind him."

"Now," said an Irishman, after a serious accident to a fellow-miner, "we'll have to send some man to break the news to Moriarty's wife." "Send Hahnagan," suggested one of the gang. "He's just the man to break the news gradual—look how he stutters!"

CROOKED HOUSES EVERYWHERE.

care to be like them. Indeed, hereafter I shall not be careless and happy-go-lucky."

Pshaw stopped suddenly and looked at her in amazement. "Dear me," said he, rubbing his chin, reflectively, "I surely can't introduce them to you if you're going to be careful. They don't like persons with tidy habits."

"It's too bad," went on the crooked little man—and then, more hopefully: "But perhaps you'll grow careless again and then you'll be able to meet these good people."

By this time they had retraced their steps back to the room from where the walk had begun, and as Edith bade good-bye to Pshaw, she said, emphatically:

"While I appreciate your intentions, Mr. Pshaw, I must say that such a meeting will never take place if I can help it."

And looking at him steadily, she added: "I think it is more than probable we two will never see each other again."

From that time Edith avoided a meeting with the careless inhabitants of Crooked Town, and no earnest efforts were made to self-improvement that all danger of it was averted.

An Occasion for Rejoicing

RECENTLY the usual morning exercises of a school were interrupted by a knock at the door. After reading a note which had been handed in, the principal announced that one of the teachers would be unable to be at school for several days, owing to a slight illness. Immediately two boys began to whisper. Upon asking what the trouble was, the boys said they were only talking about the selection of a hymn.

"And what would you like to sing?" said the teacher.

"Count your blessings," was the quick response.

Industrious Princesses

SOMETIMES little American girls wish they were princesses and had beautiful toys and nothing to do all day but play with them. But if you were a little girl in the royal family of Sweden you would find things very different, for the royal father and mother do not believe in letting their children grow up in idleness. Instead, they teach them to be useful in many ways. The little Swedish princesses wash all their dollies' clothes.

Telephoning Pussy

DID you ever try to telephone to your own little pussy? You may think that would be very strange, but it would do no harm to try. A story is told of a cat which liked to visit his friends at their places of business. Sometimes he caused lots of trouble by walking over desks and mixing up valuable papers, for he was a very inquisitive pussy.

But a way has been found to get rid of him. His mistress calls him on the telephone, and when pussy hears his name in a voice he loves, he looks much pleased and then scampers home as fast as he can.

KNEW SIR WALTER SCOTT.

Australian Who Was Friend of Great Author.

There are very few people now alive who saw Sir Walter Scott. One who in his youth received more than one personal and kindly recognition from the author of "Waverley" has just passed away in Melbourne, Australia, at the patriarchal age of ninety-three. His name was Robert Laithlaw, and his parents were near neighbors of Sir Walter.

At the age of twenty-four he emigrated to Australia and started sheep-farming near Melbourne, which at that time was a little scattered hamlet of a hundred houses. At his death Mr. Laithlaw was Melbourne's oldest inhabitant. He had witnessed the growth of the settlement from a small village into a great city and the capital of the Commonwealth.

Mamma (sternly)—"Don't you know what the great King Solomon said, 'Spare the rod and spoil the child'?" Bobby—"Yes; but he didn't say that until he was growned up!"

My Hair is Scraggly

Do you like it? Then why be contented with it? Have to be? Oh, no! Just put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; soft, even hair. But first of all, stop your hair from coming out. Save what you have. Ayer's Hair Vigor will not disappoint you. It feeds the hair-bulbs; makes weak hair strong.

The best kind of a testimonial —
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
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PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

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some wayside station in Ontario. And if the action of the Whitney Government is correct in the case of the Doukhobors, then the action of a western province in the case supposed would be equally correct and unexceptionable. The matter has only to be clearly stated to show what a glaring piece of eccentricity the Whitney Government has been guilty of.

Of course, as it was at first represented it looked all right. The public were told that the 52 Doukhobors at Fort William had expressed a desire to go back to their friends in Saskatchewan, but did not want to leave behind the 19 who had been convicted of indecency and were then in jail at Port Arthur. The Ontario officials, therefore, waited on the Minister of Justice; represented that there was not the prison accommodation for them; said the Doukhobors at Fort William were willing to return to their friends if those in prison were allowed to go along with them; and asked him to recommend that they be pardoned. The Minister of Justice did so and they were released.

But, as things turned out, the Doukhobors were only to be wheedled into the train by the delusive hope that they would be taken to a warmer climate; and, as soon as they were induced to board the train, they were locked into their carriage, to be eventually switched on to the side-track at Yorkton, the Doukhobors of which district refused to recognize them as being among their friends or relatives and declined to receive them into their community.

The Whitney Government, which has brought about this latest development of the Doukhobor trouble, is certainly to be congratulated on its dignified action and its amazing sense of responsibility. Its Attorney-General, who, it must be assumed, planned this kidnapping expedition, will go down to fame as a man of resource; and perhaps posterity will not remember that he was not over-zealous in enforcing the provincial laws, allowing the kidnapped to indulge in disgraceful indecencies for months, and was at last galvanized into action only by the death of one of them and a coroner's inquest. That was only an essential part of the plan to discredit the Dominion Government, who, eight years ago, with the full consent of all the provinces and under the impression that they were well deserving, and oppressed because of their faith, permitted 8,000 Doukhobors to come over from Russia to settle where they would have liberty.

The Saskatchewan Government is face to face with a most objectionable task—namely, to dispose of a large party of persons who are on the border line between madness and insanity—mad in one direction and fairly reasonable in others. At least not sufficiently unreasonable not to be able to work and keep themselves when necessity drives; but very apt to go "off their heads" and give revolting exhibitions when people pamper them with apples and peanuts and flatter them with too much attention.

The Saskatchewan Government has a legitimate ground of complaint against the Ontario Government. It did nothing to set these people marching eastwards, but the Ontario Government kidnapped them, and without even consulting anyone as to what they were about to do, dumped them down in a place where they had never been, where they are not wanted, and where their own people even repudiate them. It is to be hoped that this reprehensible proceeding will not be repeated; if it is it will lead to much friction and ill-feeling between the provinces—from which the Dominion

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It is not generally known that the rotundity of the earth and its movement were known long before Copernicus and Galilei. Thus, Aristotle says, "almost all those who claim to have studied heaven in its uniformity declare that the earth is in the center, but the philosophers of the Italian school, otherwise the Pythagoreans, teach entirely the contrary. In this opinion the center is occupied by fire and the earth is only a star, which by a circular movement round the same center produces night and day."

The following Greek philosophers believed in the rotundity of the earth: Pythagoras of Samos, Anaximander, Nicetas of Syracuse, Heraclides of Pontus, Aristarchus of Samos, Seleucus and Ecphantus. Heraclides and Ecphantus admitted that the earth moved only upon its own axis, the diurnal movement. The Pythagoreans

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POLITICAL NEWS!

WHITNEY GOVERNMENT ECCENTRICITY.

Kidnapping is hardly proper in a civilized country. The semi-barbarous Moors do sometimes carry off a wealthy English or American tourist; but even in Morocco it is not done with Governmental sanction. It is invariably the act of a piratical or barbarous chieftain who is at daggers drawn with the Government.

The Whitney Government, however, does these things with complacency. Prison Officer Simson goes to the Donkhobors at Fort William; tells them he will take them to a warmer climate; bundles them into a railway carriage, locks them in; regales them with apples and peanuts; and side-tracks them at Yorkton, Saskatchewan. (This is a new way of dealing with undesirable citizens; and, if it is justifiable and is to be taken as a basis for future action, then any western province which may happen to have undesirable or trouble some citizens, who have lived in Ontario for a time, may free itself from the incubus by kidnapping them, a la the Whitney Government, and side-tracking them at

where their own people even repudiate them. It is to be hoped that this reprehensible proceeding will not be repeated; if it is it will lead to much friction and ill-feeling between the provinces—from which the Dominion has happily been practically free up to the present.

The Ontario Government is practically responsible for the whole of the trouble from the beginning. When the Dominion Government administered the law in the Northwest Territories, before the new province was created, Donkhobors who broke the law were rigorously punished: and they remembered it sufficiently not to break it again while they were in Saskatchewan, and even on their triumphal march through Winnipeg they still preserved their decency. Of course, it is said the Dominion Government ought never to have allowed them to come into Canada. True, it made a mistake and the public opinion that supported the introduction of these "poor, down-trodden Russians, persecuted for their faith," was also mistaken. But it is too late to hark back to that. They are here, have been here eight years, and cannot be sent back except by special act of Parliament and with the consent of the Russian Government. Meanwhile, they are in the country and must be taught, no matter what province they are in, to obey the law. The Provincial Government has no right to rail against the Dominion Government and excuse itself from enforcing the law in respect of the Donkhobors, and no self-respecting Government would wait until the breach of the law resulted in death before enforcing it.

THE ELECTION LAW.

The honors of the first day's debate upon the second reading of the bill to amend the Elections Act undoubtedly remain with the Liberals. The speech of the Minister of Justice was a masterly defence of the chief provision of the bill—that to provide against injustice to the legitimate electors of the country in provinces or in unorganized districts in which proper provisions are not made for the registration of their names as electors. Mr. Aylesworth had already explained the other clauses of the bill on its introduction, so that it was quite in order for him to devote his time yesterday to the explanation of the Government's policy upon the first clause.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, 1886.

FRANK J. CHENEY, makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State afore-said, and that said firm will pay the sum ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

That explanation was explicit, and must carry weight with the country at large, despite the theatrical protestations of the Conservatives in the House of Commons that, in order to play the game of their partners in Manitoba and British Columbia, they are ready to obstruct the business of Parliament and of the country. Mr. Aylesworth put forward an absolute case on behalf of his claim that conditions west of Ontario were different from those in the east. East of Manitoba the electoral lists are prepared by the municipalities upon the basis of assessment and residence; west thereof they are based entirely upon the principle of registration. The difference is a most important one; in fact, it is the dividing line between the two parties.

Apart however, from this argument, Mr. Aylesworth was able to prove that the experience of Manitoba was such as to justify special lists for Federal purposes. Some of his illustrations (especially when taken in connection with the striking incidents given later on by Hon. Thomas Greenway) proved beyond peradventure that the system now in force in Manitoba was one designed entirely in the interest of one party, and that there was no pretence at fairness.

Mr. Aylesworth's defence of the so-called "thin red line" was a splendid piece of work. He proved conclusively that no other course was open to the Federal returning officers than to prepare special voters' lists for the last Federal elections. He brought the point home to the mind of the average man, by showing that if these returning officers had taken the Provincial lists and written out each name there could have been no objection to that course, and asked what was the difference between preparing such special lists and taking the Provincial lists and erasing the names of those who were not entitled to vote in the Federal constituencies. And he pressed this point home by showing that the Manitoba Act, which the Conservatives are holding up as a model, provides that the revising officers shall eliminate such names in "either black or red ink."

Mr. Borden's reply was feeble. He was not up to his usual standard. He recognized that the general provisions of the measure were a step in advance, and it was only after he realized that he must obey the behests of the party "bosses" at Winnipeg and Victoria that he came to close quarters with the proposition emphasized so clearly by Mr. Aylesworth.

If the remaining days of the debate are no more productive of material for the Opposition than was yesterday they will find that this "piece de resistance" of theirs will prove an utter failure.

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Pythagoras of Samos, Anaximander, Nicetas of Syracuse, Heraclides of Pontus, Aristarchus of Samos, Seleucus and Epiphantus. Heraclides and Epiphantus admitted that the earth moved only upon its own axis, the diurnal movement. The Pythagoreans held that each star was a world, having its own atmosphere, with an immense extent of ether surrounding it. Many centuries before Copernicus wrote his work on "The Revolution of the Heavenly Bodies," which was about 1542 A. D., the Jewish cabalistic book, called "Zohar," stated as to the cosmography of the universe:

"In the book of Hamannuah the Old we learn through extended explanation that the earth turns upon itself in the form of a circle; that some are on top, the others below; that all creatures change in aspect, following the manner of each place, keeping, however, in the same position. But there are some countries of the earth that are lightened while others are in darkness. These have the day when for the former it is night, and there are countries in which it is constantly day or in which at least the night continues only some instants. These secrets were made known to the men of the secret science, but not to the geographers."

Maimonides (1190 A. D.) held that the earth had the form of a globe; that it was inhabited at both extremities of a certain diameter; that the inhabitants had their heads toward heaven and their feet toward each other, yet they did not fall off.

In India at a very early period the astronomer Arya-bhatta (born A. D. 470) held to the opinion that the earth revolved upon its own axis. It is known that the Chaldeans at a very ancient period calculated with certainty eclipses of the moon and closely approximated the time of eclipses of the sun. Dr. Schlegel gives the great antiquity of 18,000 years to the Chinese astronomical sphere.

Though astronomy affords the means of determining with great precision the relative masses of the earth, the moon and all the planets, it does not enable us to determine the absolute mass of any heavenly body in units of the weights used on earth. To determine the absolute mass of the globe its mean density must be known, and this is something about which direct observation can give no information, as we cannot penetrate more than an insignificant distance into the earth's interior. The most probable mean density of the earth is 5.6—that is, the earth is 5.6 times as heavy as a ball of pure water of the same size. From this and similar estimates the weight of the globe has been calculated to be six million million tons.

Archimedes, the greatest ancient geometer, is accredited with the saying, "Give me where I may stand, and I will move the world!" With a lever of sufficient length this task might possibly be accomplished. But let us see what it would require to accomplish it with the forces at our command. The weight of the globe has been calculated to be six million million tons.

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This clearly explains why, as a medicine, Dr. Shoop's Restorative has in the past done so much for weak and ailing hearts. Dr. Shoop first sought the cause of all this painful, palpitating, suffocating heart distress. Dr. Shoop's Restorative—this popular prescription—is alone directed to these weak and wasting nerve centers. It builds; it strengthens; it offers real, genuine heart help. If you would have strong hearts, strong digestion, strengthen these nerves—re-establish them as needed, with

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engine of 10,000 horsepower would have to work incessantly for a period of seventy thousand millions of years. During this time the engine would use up forty million million quarts of water, a quantity sufficient to cover the whole globe 300 feet high. Now, as to the fuel consumed by the engine, if its boiler was good and working economically it would require four thousand million tons of coal to feed it during the seventy thousand million years. To ship such a quantity of coal by railway it would take two hundred thousand million cars of a capacity of twenty tons each. These cars, when placed in a line, would form a train so long as to encompass the earth forty-five times, and if this train should move with a velocity of twenty-five miles an hour it would take it five million years before it could traverse the distance of its own length.

This calculation shows that the globe rests pretty firmly in the place assigned to it by nature and how difficult would be the task suggested by the great mathematician.

It is known what happens when a rapidly running train comes to a sudden standstill. We are thrown forward in the direction of its motion. The same result would follow the sudden stopping of the earth's motion, only on a much larger scale. Everything on its surface would be hurled into space with a velocity hundreds of times as great as that of the swiftest express train.

But we should have hardly the time

to realize this somersault into space because of the other immediate result—viz, the transformation of the earth's motion into a heat so intense as to raise the temperature of the air by hundreds of degrees, turn seas, lakes and rivers into steam and instantly consume forests, buildings and cities. And men and animals would instantaneously perish from the mere breathing of the hot air, and their corpses would be incinerated in the general conflagration. In short, the result would be a tragedy such as is depicted by St. Peter for the judgment day.

Scientists have given the temperature which one would feel when penetrating to the center of the globe. To obtain this estimate of heat they had to confine themselves to simple observations on the rise of temperature in mine shafts. Geologists believed that the mean temperature of the earth increased by 1 degree with every hundred feet of descent. With these figures for a basis they calculated that the mean heat of the central nucleus must be 4,320 degrees F.

This was good mathematics, but in-

the instrument. "Indian not know it. Indian know the sun. He never cheat. Him always same. Him throw shadow. Indian give white man land one side."

After long consultation it was decided that a line drawn in the direction in which the sun would cast a shadow from an agreed point at 10 o'clock should be made the boundary. The white man taking the land on one side and the Indians keeping that on the other. The other boundaries of the concession were those of the original territory of the tribe, supplemented by water courses and other objects.

Such lines have been frequently used in concluding bargains with the Indians and have become known as "10 o'clock lines."

FRIENDLY ANIMALS.

The Intimacy Between Them and Man in Yellowstone Park.

One of the most pleasant features of the drive through the Yellowstone National park is the apparent intimacy between man and the animal and bird life in the park. Thanks to the wise and stringent regulations, no shooting is allowed within its boundaries. "The result," says an English tourist, "is positively charming. Hundreds of little chipmunks, with their gaudy striped backs, scamper impudently about or peer at the passing coach from the roadside. The squirrel did not bolt for the nearest tree, but nodded a welcome. All bird life treated us likewise. Even the lordly eagle hovered near, and the wild turkey stalked unconcernedly through the rank grass. We perceived a doe and a fawn grazing by the road. Not until we were within a few feet did they seek the shelter of the woods, yet not to fly. They simply moved aside. Here at least mankind was regarded as a friend—one who could be trusted. The only animal who ran away was a brown bear. He turned tail at the sight of a coaching party. Yet it was quite a common thing for bears to approach close to the hotels at evening to feed on the refuse thrown out. It was an after dinner relaxation for the guests to watch them feeding. They munched and disputed the choicest morsels, for the most part indifferent to the company. Only when we became inquisitive and approached too near did they retire, and these animals were perfectly free and unfettered in their movements. It may read like a fairy tale, but it is solid fact."

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Is the universal testimony for South American Nervine, and what it did for Mrs. Armstrong it will do for any woman living.

"For one who has suffered as I have for over six years from nervous prostration, and having spent nearly all I possessed in doctor bills without any permanent relief, you can imagine what a God-sent blessing I feel South American Nervine has been to me. The first few doses gave me great relief. It took six bottles in all to cure me, but I feel I am cured to stay cured." Mrs. Geo. Armstrong, Orillia, Ont. (21)

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Ways of the Venomous Fer-de-lance of Martinique.

The fer-de-lance is found on the islands of Martinique and Santa Lucia, where the natives counteract its virus with a decoction of jungle hemlock, and the basis of its greswome reputation seems to be the fact that it does

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THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

What Great Britain Owes to Holland and Pepper.

It is curious to remember that when England's commercial greatness was making her most serious rival was Holland. But the enterprising Dutchmen ruined their chances by their greediness. There was a popular little couplet which ran:

In matters of commerce the fault of the Dutch
Is giving too little and asking too much.

The whole course of English predominance abroad might have been changed if the Dutch had not "asked too much."

In the closing years of the sixteenth century they had a trade monopoly with the East Indies, and they "put up" the price of pepper to such a point that the English consumer "struck."

A meeting of London merchants made one December afternoon a decision the importance of which to England cannot be exaggerated. It was nothing less than the resolution to form a London East India company. The petition of these merchants to good Queen Bess was granted in a royal charter of incorporation.

The company, founded at first to establish direct trade communication with the east and lower the price of pepper, soon took to itself larger purposes. Fleets of merchant ships came and went between England and India, and from the quarrel about pepper the corporation of merchants was destined, through Clive and its "nabobs," to give England a vast empire.

The Reason.

It was Washington's birthday, and the minister was making a patriotic speech to the children of the secondary grade.

"Now, children," he said, "when I arose this morning the flags were waving and the houses were draped with bunting. What was that done for?"

"Washington's birthday," answered a youngster.

"Yes," said the minister, "but last month I, too, had a birthday, but no flags were flying that day, and you did not even know I had a birthday. Why was that?"

"Because," said an urchin, "Washington never told a lie."

An Ancient Suez Canal.

It is certain that in ancient times a canal connecting the Mediterranean and Red seas did exist. Herodotus ascribes its projection to Pharaoh Necho. 600 B. C. The honor of its completion is given by some to Darius, by others



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QUESTIONS

Of course they do. It is their way of learning and it is your duty to answer. You may make a mistake.

every hundred feet of descent. With these figures for a basis they calculated that the mean heat of the central nucleus must be 4,320 degrees F.

This was good mathematics, but incorrect, for observations made in Nevada with instruments of great precision showed that the heat of the central nucleus was much greater. For the experiment of 1897 a silver mine was selected, and there they found that at 2,500 feet under the earth's surface the air showed a temperature of 94 degrees F. and the water of 120 degrees. In the vicinity, at Yellow Jack shaft, the mine reaches a depth of 3,000 feet, and the thermometer shows constantly 139 degrees F., so that miners cannot work there for more than fifteen minutes at a stretch. The works in the Simpson showed likewise an uncommon subterranean heat, and the calculations justify an assumption for the central nucleus of a temperature of 680,000 to 700,000 degrees, the same as is assumed of the sun.—Leon Landsberg in Chicago Record-Herald.

QUEER BOUNDARIES.

The 10 o'clock Line Was Suggested by the Indians.

The most original and primitive way of marking a boundary was probably that of Queen Dido and her colony when they stipulated, before the founding of Carthage, for as much land as could be inclosed by a bull's hide. All tribes belonging to the infancy of civilization have like peculiar modes of reckoning.

From a point near the mouth of the Miami river extends northwest through Indiana a boundary known as the "10 o'clock line." This is one limit of an Indian grant. When the tribe had agreed to cede a portion of their territory to the whites a meeting was held for the purpose of marking out the ground. A surveyor was present and had mounted his compass and telescope on a tripod. The head man of the tribe went up to the instruments, stared steadily at them for awhile, grunted and returned to the circle about the council fire. Not a word was spoken by any one. Soon another Indian arose, walked sedately to the instruments, gravely examined them, grunted and returned to his place by the fire. This example was followed by half a dozen others, after which a short consultation was held.

The chief then approached the white men. "That what Indian know," he said, drawing a small circle on the ground with a stick. "That what white man know," drawing a larger circle round the first. "This what nobody know," he added, pointing to what lay without the last circle. "White man know that," indicating

Weak women get prompt and lasting help by using Dr. Snoop's Night Cure. These soothing, healing, antiseptic suppositories, with full information how to proceed are interestingly told in my book "No 1 for Women." The book and strictly confidential medical advice is entirely free. Simply write Dr. Snoop, Racine, Wis. for my book No 4. Sold by—ALL DEALERS

The fer-de-lance is found on the islands of Martinique and Santa Lucia, where the natives counteract its virus with a decoction of jungle hemlock, and the basis of its grewsome reputation seems to be the fact that it does not warn the intruders of its haunts after the manner of the cobra or the rattlesnake, but flattens its coils and, with slightly vibrating tail, awaits events.

If the unsuspecting traveler should show no sign of hostile intent he may be allowed to pass unharmed within two yards of the coiled matadore, but a closer approach is apt to be construed as a challenge, and the vivorón, suddenly rearing its ugly head, may scare the trespasser into some motion of self defense. He may lift his foot or brandish his stick in a menacing manner. If he does, he is lost. The lower coils will expand, bringing the business end, neck and all a few feet nearer; the head points like a leveled rifle, then darts forward with electric swiftness, guided by an unerring instinct for the selection of the least protected parts of the body.

And the vindictive brute is ready to repeat its bite. For a moment it rears back, trembling with excitement, and if felled by a blow of its victim's stick will snap away savagely at stumps and stones or even, like a wounded panther, at its own body.

TORTURED TO DEATH.

The Horrible Fate of a Number of Regicides.

The lot of the regicide when caught is not usually a very enviable one. To be hanged is the least he can expect. Perpetual solitary imprisonment is a far more dreadful fate. It drove Piesci, the assassin of King Humbert of Italy, to suicide, and it transformed Lucchini, who murdered the empress of Austria, into a hopeless lunatic. Among the plotters implicated in the murder of the late shah of Persia one was tortured to death in prison, while another was incased in wet plaster of paris, which on setting slowly crushed the life out of him. Three of the assassins of a previous shah were boiled alive in huge copper caldrons.

So late as the year 1831 the two Mavromicheis, who slew Count Capo d'Istria, the first president of Greece, were immured within close brick walls built around them up to their chins and supplied with salted food, but no drink, until they died. Damien, who attempted the life of King Louis XV. of France, was first barbarously tortured and then torn to pieces by wild horses. This punishment was carried out in one of the principal squares of Paris March 28, 1757. Ravallac, who assassinated Henry IV. of France, suffered a similar fate.

The murderer of Selim III. of Turkey was publicly impaled, lingering five and a half days in dreadful torment. Those who did to death his immediate successor, Mustapha IV., were tortured and starved on alternate days and deprived of sleep by night until death came to their relief.

It is certain that in ancient times a canal connecting the Mediterranean and Red seas did exist. Herodotus ascribes its projection to Pharaoh Necho, 600 B. C. The honor of its completion is given by some to Darius, by others to the Ptolemies. How long this canal continued to be used we do not know, but, becoming finally choked up by sand, it was restored by Trajan early in the second century A. D. Becoming again useless from the same cause, it was reopened by the Caliph Omar, but was finally closed by the "unconquerable sands" about A. D. 767, in which state it has since remained. This ancient canal, from Suez to Bubastis, on the east branch of the Nile, was 92 miles long, from 108 to 100 feet wide and 15 feet deep.

His Prayer.

O'Connell had got a man off at one time for highway robbery and at another for burglary, but on a third occasion, for stealing a coasting brig, the task of hoodwinking the jury seemed too great for even his powers of cajolery. However, he made out that the crime was committed on the high seas and obtained an acquittal. The prisoner lifted up his hands and eyes to heaven and exclaimed, "May the Lord long spare you, Mr. O'Connell, to me!"—Argonaut.

Preacher's Opinions

Rev. P. K. McRae, Forks Baddeck, C. B.: "I always count it a pleasure to recommend the Dr. Slocum Remedies to my parishioners. I believe there is nothing better for throat and lung troubles or weakness or run-down system. For speaker's sore throat I have found Psychine very beneficial."

Rev. W. H. Stevens, Paisley, Ont.: "Psychine seemed just the stimulant my system needed. I shall add my testimony as to its efficacy at every opportunity."

Rev. R. M. Browne, Amherst Head, N.S.: "I have often recommended Psychine since taking it myself, for it is a cure for the troubles you specify."

Rev. Chas. Stirling, Bath, N.B.: "I have used Psychine in my family; the results were marvelous. I have visited people who state that they never used its equal. I strongly recommend it."

Rev. J. S. I. Wilson, Markdale, Ont.: "I have taken two bottles of Psychine and am pleased to say that I am greatly improved in health. I was troubled with my throat, but now I find it about restored to its normal condition. I find my work very much less taxing. I believe Psychine is all claimed for it."

These are earnest preachers of the gospel of Psychine. They know whereof they speak. Psychine cures all throat, lung and stomach troubles. It is a great voice strengthener, acting directly on the vocal, respiratory and digestive organs, thus specially adapted to public speakers. At all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., Toronto.

QUESTIONS

Of course they do. It is their way of learning and it is your duty to answer. You may need a dictionary to aid you. It won't answer every question, but there are thousands to which it will give you true, clear and definite answers, not about words only, but about things, the sun, men, machinery, places, stories and the like. Then, too, the children can find their own answers. Some of our greatest men have ascribed their power to study of the dictionary.

Of course you want the best dictionary. The most critical prefer the New and Enlarged Edition of

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

THE GRAND PRIZE (HIGHEST AWARD) for which was given at the World's Fair, St. Louis.

If you have any questions about it write to:
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., PUBLISHERS,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Mussels of Philippine.

During August and September as many as 1,000 to 1,500 sacks, each containing nearly 200 pounds of mussels, are dispatched every Wednesday from Philippine alone. Holland, Belgium and France are the best customers of the Philippine mussel farmers, but quite a number of the cherished shellfish find their way across the channel from the Dutch beds to the Britishers' dinner table. In Philippine mussels form, one may say, the staple food of the population. They are consumed in every possible manner—stewed, fried, in soups, in gravies and with particular relish alive.—A. Pitcairn-Knowles in Wide World Magazine.

A Retreating Chin.

Nothing weakens a face more than a retreating chin. Unfortunately comparatively little can be done for it. It can be remedied to a certain extent in childhood by rubbing from the throat up and out, holding the head well up during the process. Sometimes, too, the trouble may be caused by the way the jaws close on account of the position of the teeth, and a good dentist may often be of help. Bandages worn round the chin at night, so placed that the lower jaw is forced forward, will sometimes remedy the defect slightly, especially when begun on quite young children.—Exchange.

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.



Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.)

Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—Mrs. E. R. McBride, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was the same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—Mrs. JAMES RIDGELL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would not offer to give them away and prove them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee. All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can. Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste A. A. A., etc., etc. When writing please mention this paper.

JK SAVED THIS MAN'S FINGER!

C. Edwards, Peter Street, Toronto (late steward Elks' Club), sustained a severe laceration of the left hand. Blood poisoning ensued and the finger caused him excruciating pain. My hand was so swollen and painful that I had to carry it in a sling for some months. A well-known doctor in Toronto for several weeks. The wound got no better, and one day I had to be taken off. The pain from the wound was terrible and was extending right up to another medical man and was treated by him for some weeks longer. He then suggested need and the bone scraped. At this stage a friend advised me to try some Zam-Buk which I used and applied Zam-Buk as directed. Next morning the wound began to bleed. It was a used with the treatment, and in a week I discarded the bandage. A little more Zam-Buk cured the wound completely.

cuts, burns, chafings, itch, eczema, running legs, poisoned wounds and all skin diseases. or, postpaid from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.



and mail to the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, with a stamp and receive a sample box FREE. cK4

NOW I AM WELL

THANKS TO "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



Eli, Manitoba.

I wish to state, for the sake of others who may be sufferers like I was, that I suffered from severe indigestion and constipation for years and that there was also womb trouble with unpleasant pains in my back which made me miserable, constantly. I tried physicians and took many remedies but I got no relief. I was induced to try "Fruit-a-tives" and I can truly say this was the first medicine that ever did me any good. "Fruit-a-tives" quickly relieved the constipation and indigestion and completely cured me of all symptoms of womb trouble. I cannot express too strongly my great gratitude to this medicine as I am as well now in every way as ever I was, thanks to "Fruit-a-tives". I can strongly recommend "Fruit-a-tives", it is easy to take and the effect is always mild like fruit.

(Sgd) MRS. M. BREILAND.

Many women suffer with what the doctors call "Womb Trouble"—"Diseased Ovaries"—"Female Complaints" etc.—when Constipation is causing all the pain. Cure the liver and make the bowels move regularly with "Fruit-a-tives" and the "Womb Trouble" will be cured at the same time.

"Fruit-a-tives"—or "Fruit Liver Tablets" are sold by dealers at 50c a box—6 for \$2.50—or will be sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Broke the Law.

"What got me into trouble? Failure to ignore the law."
"That seems odd."
"Not at all. I couldn't resist the temptation to give the law a swift kick."

Useless Money.

Languid Lannigan—After all is said, pal, money ain't everything. Dry Deegan—I know it from experience. I must found a five dollar bill near de center uv a prohibition state.—Puck.

More men are drowned in the bowl than in the sea.—Irish Proverb.

THE CHARM OF ISLANDS.

What Is Missed by Those Who Live Far From the Sea.

No men of the world are so to be pitied, I think, as those who dwell far from the sea. They shall never know but a piece of life. A plain, to be sure, is very well. It responds delicately enough to the humor of the seasons, changing from green to gold, from gold to dun, from dun to white. It has, too, its moods, its laughers, its melancholies, its rushings of the wind, its illimitability of the dark. A hill, though, is better—that is, a hill that looks across a plain, never one that is huddled among its fellows, for there one is caught like a beetle in a cup. A hill gives one a sense of freedom and a perspective upon the world. It is something to look down on the parquetry of field and town and wood and stream, to keep vigil upon the drama woven invisibly below one's eyes. And it has moments—a hill; certain nights of stars, certain bursts of storm, certain iridescent afternoons, when the whole tragedy of autumn is unrolled at one's feet.

But above all else in the world give me an island! There is your true microcosmos! There you hold in your hand, as it were, the essence and epitome of the universe. Your own earth spreads under your feet. Your own sky hangs over your head. Your own sea encircles you. Your own portion of life is meted out to you day by day, distinct from that of other men. For not the least charm of an island is its privacy. An islet, of course, I mean—one from which you may catch the glint of water on every side. Otherwise your island is no better than a pasture. Whether you be a hermit or whether you have a book of verses underneath the bough—and the requisite concomitants—or whatever be your personal circumstances, you are yet divided from a hostile or indifferent world. You are at liberty to feel and to test your own personality. You are not overborne by the rush of humanity which is the burden of terra firma.

YOUR FAITH WANTED FOR 30 MINUTES.

We will positively cure you of nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion and heart disease, if you will only have sufficient faith to take one dose of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure. The benefit you can derive from its use will surprise and delight you. This remedy is the greatest agent that medical science has discovered for weak hearts, weak blood, weak nerves. A few doses will positively convince you. To believe in this instance means health to you. It will relieve every form of heart disease in 30 minutes. It strengthens the nerves by feeding them through the heart. (22)

Dr. Agnew's Ointment cures Eczema, 35 cents.

Sold by T. B. Wallace

BURIED ALIVE.

The Mode of Death Selected by a Chinese Murderer.

Rough justice as it is administered in most parts of China is sometimes tempered by individual tastes, as an incident printed in one of the China port journals attest. A man in Suchien, condemned to die, preferred to be buried alive, and his wishes were carried out to the letter.

During the famine two brothers who lived in Suchien fought desperately to stave off starvation from their families and bad blood arose between them. At last the elder brother sold his father's coffin for food. When he refused to divide the proceeds with his younger brother the latter chopped off his head with a cleaver.

Because it was too expensive to carry the murderer several scores of miles to the nearest yamen of justice the local elders, including the father of the murderer, whose coffin had been sold, sat in justice upon the culprit and condemned him to death. He asked that he be buried alive instead of receiving the horrible torture of the "thirty slices." The father interceded with the other elders to get them to grant his son's request.

A grave was dug, and the victim, with his arms and feet securely bound, was trundled in a wheelbarrow to the edge of the pit by his wife. There, upon the murderer's own request, his bonds were loosed, and he walked to the grave, lowered himself into it and was ready.

The victim's wife put a felt hat over his mouth as his request, and then she helped the elders to fill in the grave with six feet of earth.

A HAPPY SOLUTION.

The Way the Family Compromised on a Vexed Problem.

There had been a long standing difference of opinion in the Plunkett family concerning the dining table. Mrs. Plunkett maintained that its legs were too short and ought to be lengthened at least half an inch.

"It doesn't fit our chairs, Jared, and you know it," she contended. "When we sit down to this table we're too high above it. You could have pieces of wood glued on the ends of the legs. That would be easier than to saw off the ends of all the chair legs."

"I don't agree to your proposition at all, Cordelia," said Mr. Plunkett. "I think the table is just right. But I'm willing to compromise the matter. You have been wanting a hardwood floor in this dining room for a long time, haven't you?"

"Yes."

"Well, we can have that new kind of hardwood flooring that is laid on top of the old floor. That will raise the entire surface three-eighths of an inch or more, and that will raise the table, of course, just so much. How will that do?"

This seemed to be a fair proposition, and without a moment's hesitation Mrs. Plunkett accepted it as a satisfactory compromise.—Youth's Companion.

It Was In His Head.

Balzac once promised Lirieux, the manager of the Odeon theater in Paris, a five act drama, "The Springs of Quinola." He was so busy with other work, however, that not till he had been long and urgently importuned did he promise to read his piece to the company the next week. The company gathered about him on the day appointed, and he read his five act play fluently through to the end. Lirieux was enthusiastic, ran up to shake hands with the great writer and turn



This woman says she was saved from an operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Mrs. Frank Emsley, Lindsay, Ontario, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"When I wrote to you some time ago, I was a very sick woman suffering from female troubles. I had inflammation of the feminine organs and could not stand or walk any distance. At last I was confined to my bed and the doctor said I would have to go through an operation, but this I refused to do. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After using three bottles of it, I feel like a new woman."

"I most heartily recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer with female troubles."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

A Pen Point.

"I have an idea, a glorious idea!" cried the inventor's wife. "One of those simple little ideas wherein millions lie."

"Yes?" said he, tossing the long white hair back from his ears. "Proceed."

"It is a two pointed pen!" cried the lady. "A reversible pen. You write with one point till that is worn out; then you pull the pen from the holder, reverse it and write with the other point."

"Excellent, but—"

"I should say it was excellent! For the same money, out of the same quantity of material, two pens instead of one. Where are your patent application papers, James? There's no time to be lost."

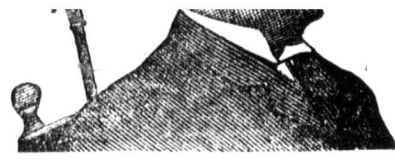
The old inventor shook his head and smiled sadly.

"Jenny," he said, "never try to improve on the steel pen. The subject is too old. Too many minds have been ahead of you. That idea of yours for a pen point at both ends was patented all over the world in 1869. The pen appeared on the market in 1870. The people would have none of it. A failure, it was withdrawn."

"But penmakers and the patent people tell me that never a year goes by without the arrival of a hundred or so of excited letters from people who, like yourself, think that they have hit on an epoch making idea, a two pointed pen."



A
REMARKABLE
INVENTION
FOR THE
CULTURE
OF HAIR



THE EVANS VITAMUM CAP is a practical invention constructed on scientific and hygienic principles by the simple means of which a free and normal circulation is restored throughout the scalp. The minute blood vessels are gently stimulated to activity, thus allowing the food supply which can only be derived from the blood, to be carried to the hair roots, the effects of which are quickly seen in a healthy, vigorous growth of hair. There is no rubbing, and as no drugs or chemicals of whatsoever kind are employed there is nothing to cause irritation. It is only necessary to wear the Cap three or four minutes daily.

60 DAYS' FREE TRIAL!
The Company's Guarantee.

An EVANS VACUUM CAP will be sent you for sixty days' free trial. If you do not see a gradual development of a new growth of hair, and are not convinced that the Cap will completely restore your hair, you are at liberty to return the Cap with no expense whatever to yourself. It is requested, as an evidence of good faith, that the price of the Cap be deposited with the Characery Lane Safe Deposit Company of London, the largest financial and business institution of the kind in the world, who will issue a receipt guaranteeing that the money will be returned in full, on demand without question or comment, at any time during the trial period.

The eminent Dr. L. N. LOVE, in his address to the Medical Board on the subject of Alopexia (loss of hair), stated that if a means could be devised to bring nutrition to the hair follicles during that process without restoring to any irritating process, the problem of balding patients would be solved. Later on, when the EVANS VACUUM CAP was submitted to him for inspection, he remarked that the Cap would fulfill and confirm in practice the observations he had previously made before the Medical Board.

Dr. W. MOORE, referring to the invention, says that the principle upon which the Evans Vacuum Cap is founded is absolutely correct and indisputable.

An illustrated and descriptive book of the Evans Vacuum Cap will be sent, post free, on application.

THE SECRETARY, EVANS VACUUM CAP CO.,
LIMITED.

Regent House, Regent Street, London, W.

Way of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company
GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1966.

Annapoeburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Annapoeburn.				
Stations.	Miles.	No. 12	No. 4	P. M.	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1 No. 3	P. M.	No. 1 No. 3
Annapoeburn	0	0	0	0	Live Deseronto	0	7	10	12 30
Albion	1	0	0	1	Arr Napanee	9	7	20	1 15
Quensboro	8	0	0	2	Deseronto	17	8	02	1 25
Bridgewater	14	0	0	2	Newburgh	17	8	15	1 30
Tweed	20	7	0	2	Thomson's Mills	18	8	30	1 35
Tweed	24	7	0	2	Camden East	19	8	30	1 40
Huoco	27	7	0	2	Arr Yarker	23	9	00	1 45
Larkins	31	7	0	2	Deseronto	25	9	00	1 50
Marlbauk	33	7	0	2	Gulbraith's	25	9	00	1 55
Erinsville	40	8	10	1	Moscow	27	9	20	2 05
Tamworth	40	8	10	1	Mudlake Bridge	30	9	35	2 10
Wilson	44	8	25	3	Enterprise	31	9	35	2 15
Enterprise	46	8	25	3	Wilson	33	9	50	2 20
Mudlake Bridge	43	8	37	0	Tamworth	38	10	00	2 30
Moscow	45	8	37	0	Erinsville	41	10	00	2 35
Gulbraith	53	9	0	0	Marlbauk	43	10	05	2 40
Yarker	55	9	0	0	Larkins	45	10	10	2 45
Yarker	59	10	0	0	Sigeo	55	11	00	2 50
Camden East	59	10	0	0	Arr Tweed	58	11	15	2 55
Thomson's Mills	61	10	0	0	Live Tweed	58	11	31	3 00
Strathcona	62	10	0	0	Bridgewater	64	12	05	3 10
Napanee	69	11	0	0	Quensboro	70	12	05	3 15
Napanee	69	11	0	0	Deseronto	73	12	20	3 40
		11	25	0	Arr Annapoeburn	78	12	40	4 00

Deseronto and Sydenham to Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations.	Miles.	No. 1.	No. 4.	No. 5.	Stations.	Miles.	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
		A. M.	P. M.	P. M.			A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
re Kingston	0	.....	3 25	.....	Lve Deseronto	0	.....	7 00	.....
re G. T. R. Junction	7	.....	3 35	.....	Lve Napanee	7	.....	7 29	.....
re Glenvale*	10	.....	3 54	.....	Lve Sydenham	9	.....	7 50	.....
re Murvale	14	.....	4 04	.....	re Frontenac	15	.....	8 05	13 40
re Harrowburgh	19	.....	4 20	.....	re Newburgh	17	.....	8 16	12 40
re Sydenham	23	.....	4 30	.....	re Thompson's Mills*	18	.....	.....	.....
re Harrowburgh	19	8 10	.....	4 20	re Camden East	19	8 30	12 50	5 00
re Frontenac*	21	.....	.....	.....	re Yarker	24	8 45	.....	5 20
re Yarker	26	8 35	.....	.....	Lve Frontenac*	37	.....	.....	.....
re Yarker	35	8 45	3 05	5 25	Lve Harrowburgh	50	9 10	.....	5 40
re Yarker	50	9 15	3 15	6 38	re Sydenham	54	.....	.....	.....
re Camden East	21	.....	.....	.....	re Harrowburgh	59	9 10	.....	.....
re Thompson's Mills*	21	.....	.....	.....	re Murvale	63	9 22	.....	.....
re Newburgh	30	9 30	3 25	6 48	re Glenvale*	68	9 32	.....	.....
re Strathcona	34	9 45	3 35	6 58	re G. T. R. Junction	67	9 50	.....	.....
re Napanee	41	10 00	3 40	7 15	re Kingston	49	10 00	.....	.....
re Napanee, West End	42	.....	.....	6 35					

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
TRAINS.		STEAMERS.		STEAMERS.		TRAINS.	
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Napanee
20 a.m.	2 40 a.m.	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.	6 00 a.m.	7 25 a.m.	9 50 a.m.	10 10 a.m.
30 " "	3 50 " "			9 50 a.m.	11 20 a.m.	11 50 a.m.	11 50 a.m.
39 " "	6 50 " "					12 40 p.m.	1 00 p.m.
56 " "	8 15 " "					12 55 p.m.	1 15 p.m.
59 " "	10 50 " "					1 45 p.m.	4 10 " "
65 p.m.	11 25 " "	1 40 p.m.	3 00 p.m.		6 10 " "	7 40 " "	8 50 " "
69 " "	12 25 p.m.				7 10 " "	8 00 " "	8 00 " "
20 " "	1 40 " "				1 40 a.m.	2 00 a.m.	2 00 a.m.
30 " "	4 50 " "				1 00 " "	1 20 " "	1 20 " "
35 " "	4 50 " "				5 55 " "	6 15 " "	6 15 " "
35 " "	6 55 " "	7 00 a.m.	8 30 a.m.		7 00 " "	7 30 " "	7 20 " "
50 " "	7 10 " "				7 30 " "	7 40 " "	7 40 " "
50 " "	8 45 " "						

▲Daily. All other rains run daily (Sundays excepted).

WALTER RATHBUN
President.

without the arrival of a hundred or so of excited letters from people who, like yourself, think that they have hit on an epoch making idea, a two pointed pen."

HIS CRYING BABY.

And the Cheerful Elderly Man Who
Was Generous With Advice.

A young man about twenty-five years old was sitting in one of the third class waiting rooms of a London railway terminus with a baby on his knee, and his helplessness in pacifying the howling child attracted the attention of passersby. Presently an elderly man walked up, with a smile of pity, and queried:

"A woman gave you that baby to hold while she went to see about her luggage, didn't she?"

"And you expect her back, I suppose?"

...k she'll come back."

"Well, this makes me laugh. A woman played the same trick on me once, but no one ever will again. Young man, you've been 'done.' You've been taken for a country greenhorn and been sold. Better give the baby over to a policeman and make a move before some reporter gets at you."

"Oh, she'll come back," replied the young man as he looked anxiously round.

"She will, eh? Joke grows richer and richer. What makes you think she'll come?"

"Because she's my wife, and this is our first baby."

"Oh—h'm, I see," muttered the old man, whose hilarity suddenly evaporated, and when he also discovered that he'd lost his train he kicked a dog that had been left unguarded on the platform.—London Answers.

Different Walks.

"What would you do if you was one o' dese millionaires?" said Meandering Mike.

"I s'pose," answered Plodding Pete, "dat I'd get meself a golf outfit an' walk fur pleasure instid o' from necessity."

He Went.

She (after 12 o'clock)—And would you really put yourself out for my sake? He—Indeed I would! She—Then do it, please. I'm awfully sleepy.—London Telegraph.

He who does a thing through another
does it himself.—Legal Maxim.

Permanent Results

"I had been suffering for over two months with an obstinate cough, as had also my little girl. We tried several remedies common to any drug store without obtaining any apparent relief, in fact we were growing worse. I got a bottle of Coltsfoote Expectorant from my druggist and inside of two days the cough was stopped, and the results so permanent and rapid that we decided to keep it in our home continually."

ROBERT PALEN

C. A. R. Station, Ottawa.

Coltsfoot Expectorant is recognized the world over as the best prescription ever used by the medical profession for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis and Tightness of the Chest. Children like it. To introduce it into every home we will send a free sample to every person sending their name and address to Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto. Sold by all up-to-date druggists at 25c.

Send for Free Sample To-day.

The Mean Part.

Phil O. Sopher—Don't worry, old man. Chickens always come home to roost, you know. Discouraged Friend—Yes, after they have laid their eggs in some other fellow's barn.—Judge.

TOWNSHIP OF RICHMOND.

Selby, May 4th, 1908.

The Council met at Selby.

The members present were Messrs R. W. Paul, Reeve, and Councillors Alf McCutcheon, E. R. Sills, C. H. Spencer and Manly Jones. The Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was received and read from the National Battlefields commission asking aid. Ordered filed.

Moved by A. McCutcheon, seconded by Manly Jones, that upon the request of George Hanes and George Seals for two culverts that the same be left in the hands of Mr. Sills to investigate and report at the next meeting of the council. Carried.

Moved by C. H. Spencer, seconded by Manly Jones, that the account of \$10.00 from Messrs Wood & Sparks for Medical examination of George McBride, an insane person, be sent to the county council for payment. Carried.

Moved by A. McCutcheon, seconded by E. R. Sills, that the Reeve be appointed to inspect a culvert in road division No 18, by request of Ford Russell. Carried.

Moved by C. H. Spencer, seconded by Manly Jones, that Robert Storings be paid \$5.00 for work on the old Sheffield road. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, seconded by Alf McCutcheon, that the following accounts be paid. Christie Thompson for opening out the Boundary road between Richmond and Camden, \$1.00; Ryerson Pringle repairing a culvert on the Swamp road in 4th, concession \$1.25; E. T. Anderson for support of I. N. Huvck \$13.60; Horace Paul repairs to crusher, \$1.00; C. H. Spencer attending to a notice (re Magdalene Fralick) \$1.95; Chas Anderson refund of statute labors, \$7.00. Carried.

Moved by C. H. Spencer, seconded by Manly Jones, that the auditors report be accepted. Carried.

Moved by A. McCutcheon, seconded by E. R. Sills, that this council instruct the Reeve to issue an injunction on the County Council for maintaining a nuisance of county roads and bridges in the Township of Richmond unless provision is made at once to repair the same, as we consider them in a disgraceful and dangerous condition. Carried.

Moved by E. R. Sills, by A. McCutcheon, that \$18.92 balance of the Electric Railway money deposited with the Township, be placed in the general accounts of the Township. Carried.

Councillor Jones gave notice that he intends at the June session to introduce a by-law for the proper maintenance of the poor of this Township.

Moved by A. McCutcheon, seconded by E. R. Sills, that upon the request of Henry Graham for a culvert in the 7th concession that the Reeve be instructed to examine with power to act. Carried.

The Council adjourned to meet on the first Monday in June at which time the Court of Revision will be held for the hearing and determining of appeals, if any, against the Assessment of the Township of Richmond for the year 1908, commencing at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. All appeals must be in the hands of the clerk on or before the 15th of May, 1908.

ABRAM WINTERS,

Tp. Clerk.

THE GENTLE ALLIGATOR.

Getting Him Out Into the Open For the Camera Man.

I have seen a barefoot boy when the alligator refused to respond to his call wade in the mud to his waist, explore with his toes till he felt the wiggle of the gator beneath them, then worry him to the surface, grab him by the nose before he could open his jaws and tow the creature ashore to be photographed. When an alligator that we were hunting crawled into his cave I held a noosed rope over his mouth while the boy poked a stick through the mud until it hit the creature in his hiding place, and soon I had him snared, ready to be dragged out on the prairie and tied, to be kept till the camera man was ready for him; then we turned the reptile loose on a bit of prairie, and the boy and I, armed with sticks, headed him off when he tried to escape, while the camera man, with his head in the hood of his instrument, followed the creature about, seeking for evidence in the case of reason versus instinct. When the camera man was through with him the alligator was set free, a final shot being taken at him as he walked off. Our hunter boys could never be made to comprehend our reasons for restoring to the creatures their freedom. They understood the photographing, but when this was done why not collect a dollar for the reptile's hide? Their manner implied that to this question no sane answer was possible.—A. W. Dimock in Harper's Magazine.

ECONOMY IN ITALY.

The Roman Season the Only Time When Real Luxury is the Rule.

During the greater part of the year we have only the servants that are necessary—my husband's valet, one but-

Guelph Mercury.

The phrase "square deal" is somewhat too suggestive of coffins. Can it be that Mr. Whitney, who is using the phrase, can have visions of his premature consignment to the political burying ground?

Brantford Expositor.

The Whitney government has increased the provincial expenditures in less than four years by sixty per cent. In short, by \$1 per head of the population, the same ratio of increase as made by the liberal government of the province in thirty three years of office.

Toronto Globe

The school book reduction is a typical fiasco. It is accompanied by the dishonest pretence that the reduction is permanent, while in reality it is a clearing out of dead stock that will be superseded by the new issue now in course of preparation.

Toronto Star.

Dr. Pyne has promised to go on improving the school books. The minister of education may ultimately be expected to have such a grasp of the affairs of his department that he will actually know what's inside the school books he is going to improve.

Bellefleur Ontario.

Premier Whitney opposed the making of a portfolio for a minister of agriculture, and now votes one \$533,000 per year.

He moved to abolish the minister of education and has voted him \$1,000,000 for 1908.

He opposed appointment of a drainage referee, and has appointed two of them, costing \$8 210 a year.

He contended against a superintendent of neglected children, yet has increased the cost of this work to \$9..

QUEEN OF ACTRESSES
PRAISES PE-RU-NA.



MISS JULIA MARLOWE.

"I Am
Glad To
Write My
Endorsement
Of The
Great
Remedy
Pe-ru-na.
I Do So
Most
Heartily."
Julia Marlowe.

ANY remedy that benefits digestion strengthens the nerves.

The nerve centers require nutrition. If the digestion is impaired, the nerve centers become anemic, and indigestion is the result.

Peruna is not a nervine nor a stimulant. It benefits the nerves by benefiting digestion.

Peruna frees the stomach of catarrhal congestions and normal digestion is the result.

In other words, Peruna goes to the bottom of the whole difficulty, when the disagreeable symptoms disappear.

Mrs. J. C. Jamison, 61 Marchant Street, Watonsville, Cal., writes:

"I was troubled with my stomach for six years. I tried many kinds of medicine, also was treated by three doctors.

"They said that I had nervous dyspepsia. I was put on a liquid diet for three months.

"I improved under the treatment, but as soon as I stopped taking the medicine, I got bad again.

"I took the medicine for two years, then I got sick again and gave up all hopes of getting cured.

"I saw a testimonial of a man whose case was similar to mine being cured by Peruna, so I thought I would give it a trial.

"I procured a bottle at once and commenced taking it. I have taken several bottles and am entirely cured.

"I have gained in strength and feel like a different person. I believe Peruna is all that is claimed for it."

Nervines, such as coal tar preparations, are doing a great deal of harm. Sleep medicines and headache powders are all alike,—heart depressants, and should not be used. The nerves would be all right, if the digestion were good. Peruna corrects the digestion.

PSYCHASTHENIA.

A Physician Says This Is One of the Causes of Panics.

The panics that start in Wall street often begin in the morbid financial fears of overstrained brains—psychasthenia. Psychasthenia makes panics, writes Dr. Clarence Hughes in the Alienist and Neurologist.

"We once knew a mind overburdened, brain overstrained man suddenly conclude he was coming to want and would not be able to pay his taxes when his income was \$40,000 annually. He milked his own cow, he harnessed his own horse and cared for it (sold the others), dismissed all his servants and his wife's and had insomnia, but finally recovered completely. Others with less income or more fall through brain overtax into the same morbid way of feeling and think-

don't seem to know anything about it."

The old man's head went up as if shocked. "Th' truth is, children," he then admitted as he passed his free hand over his head helplessly, "your grandfather ain't read th' newspapers very careful this week. I'm a little mite behind."

An Unwelcome Gratuity.

An American merchant bitterly opposed to the custom of "tipping" public servants for each inconsequential service was astonished to find the practice in Europe more general than in America. While in London he had occasion to employ a cab and upon being driven to the desired destination drew forth a handful of change, counted out the exact fare and tendered it to the driver.

"Beg pardon, sir?" exclaimed the cabby in a tone of injury. "'Ow long 'ave ye been saving up for this 'oliday?'

ECONOMY IN ITALY.

The Roman Season the Only Time When Real Luxury is the Rule.

During the greater part of the year we have only the servants that are necessary—my husband's valet, one butler, the porter who stands at the entrance to the palace and a general utility country boy who in the afternoon puts on a livery and acts as footman. The women servants are a cook, a scullery maid, a laundress and two maids besides my own personal one. This list is not as extravagant as the same would be in America.

Wages are nothing by comparison. One can get a good lady's maid for \$10 a month, a competent butler for \$10, a cook for \$10, a chambermaid for \$6. Their fare would seem coarse to the spoiled servant of America, consisting, as it does, chiefly of bread, soup, macaroni and fruit, with tea and coffee of an inferior grade and fresh meat once a week. We spend nothing that we can possibly help until the Roman season. Then we have enough surplus to get an additional number of maids and a long row of footmen (these for the most part young women and men from the village of our own estate), and both in our country villa and in our Roman palace we open all the rooms that for eight months have been closed and for four months live in luxury.—An Expatriate in Everybody's Magazine.

The Angler Fish.

A singular superstition about the angler fish is entertained in some parts of Sweden (Bohuslan), according to Malm and Smitt. "It is so feared by many that the tackle is cut as soon as the 'monster' reaches the surface, and its captor hurries home in order to get there, if possible, before the misfortune portended by the monster overtakes him." The extreme of misfortune—death—is believed by some to be indicated. Nilsson tells that the Swedish fishermen on the banks "believe that on board the vessel on which an angler is taken some one is doomed to die soon. They therefore never or hardly ever take the angler on board, but prefer to cut the line and thus lose the hook with the fish."

An anemometrical faculty is attributed to the angler in Massachusetts. According to Storer, "among the fishermen in some parts of the bay there is a common saying, 'When you take a goosefish, look out for an easterly storm.'"

A Human Foot Warmer.

It is interesting to learn that Julius Caesar found our Celtic ancestors just suffocating themselves with smoke. Giraldus, the early Welsh historian, describes a family as sitting round their smoky central fire by day and lying round it by night. But they could have had little comfort from it, for the same historian tells us that one of their princes eked out his fire with a human foot warmer. This officer's duty was to keep his master's feet warm by cherishing them in his bosom during meals. For this purpose he squatted under the table, and no doubt it "did him proud" so to nurse the royal moccasins.—T. P.'s London Weekly.

Why He Was Angry.

"You made a mistake in your paper," said an indignant man, entering the editorial sanctum of a daily journal. "I was one of the competitors at an athletic entertainment last night and you referred to me as 'the well known lightweight champion.'"

"Well, are you not?" inquired the sporting editor.

"No; I'm nothing of the kind," was the angry response, "and it's confoundedly awkward, because I'm a coal dealer."

education and has voted him \$1,000,000 for 1908.

He opposed appointment of a drainage referee, and has appointed two of them, costing \$8,210 a year.

He contended against a superintendent of neglected children, yet has increased the cost of this work to \$9,600.

For years he opposed a clerkship of forestry, and yet he has added to his very useful activities, and has created a forestry branch in the Provincial University.

He opposed surveying of townships in new districts, and in the last two years has voted for this class of surveying the large sum of \$280,000.

He opposed an additional Normal school at London, yet is building four others now.

He moved to abolish the public works department, yet its expenditure in 1908, as granted, will be \$1,627,170.

A TRICK OF THE TRADE.

Bear This in Mind When You Purchase Art Treasures Abroad.

A warning to picture buyers that was published in Paris by the versatile and fiery Frenchman, M. Rochefort, may well be laid to heart by wealthy Americans and others who are disposed to purchase works of art on their face value and without challenging the credentials that are lavishly paraded. It is of course the picture dealers in Paris who need to be specially watched, and M. Rochefort tells a good story in illustration of the care that should be used. A customer had bought an authentic picture by an old master in an excellent state of preservation and expressed his intention of taking it with him. The dealer, on the other hand, insisted strongly on sending it home by one of his employees.

"If you are afraid that we will change the picture, you have only got to write your name on the back," said the shopman.

But the customer had his way. When he reached home, he unrolled his purchase and discovered that a copy of the original canvas had been nailed behind the genuine picture, so that if the customer had placed his signature on the back of the picture he would have written it on the copy. The dealer would have maintained that that was the picture he had bought, and the original would have remained in the possession of the dealer.—Argonaut.

Thought He Was Smart.

The Man With the Gun (boastfully and cynically)—I have been engaged to at least a dozen girls. Miss Sweet Girl (looking annoyed)—And always been unlucky in love, eh? He—Oh, I don't know. I've never married any of them. What?

Not Attractive.

"Was it a case of love at first sight?" asked the sentimental girl. "It couldn't have been," answered Miss Cayenne. "When they first met he was wearing football clothes and she had on her motor car costume."

The Sign of Wedlock.

She—What is the proper formula for a wedding announcement? He—I know what is ought to be. She—What? He—"Be it known by these presents."—Baltimore American.

Don't imagine you are a good conversationalist just because you talk a good deal.—Acheson Globe.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought
Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

of. He barked his own cow, he harnessed his own horse and cared for it (sold the others), dismissed all his servants and his wife's and had insomnia, but finally recovered completely. Others with less income or more fall through brain overtax into the same morbid way of feeling and thinking.

"One kind of insanoid is a man who under mental stress of any kind acts as though he were insane, but has not the disease of real insanity to excuse his actions.

"He hovers on the verge, but does not pass over into real mental aberration as he appears to be going. He does and says such odd, unreasonable and annoying things that his friends often wish he would pass into genuine insanity, so that he might be properly and lawfully restrained or that he might happily extinguish himself by suicide. Sometimes he does commit suicide or become really insane, and we then know where to place him."

A LITTLE BIT BEHIND.

The Old Man Was Not Very Well Posted on the News.

In the midst of the heated dissension on points connected with certain historical sensations which their teacher had sought to impress on them the two grandchildren appealed to their grandfather, who sat musing and puffing his pipe in the corner, for support.

"Grandpa," cried the eager brother, "who was it killed Caesar—Cassius or Brutus? I say Cassius."

"Waal," replied the grandfather, suddenly becoming grave and taking his pipe from his mouth, "it war one or t'other. Let me see. Yes, I guess 'twar th' man you said."

"And sis says it was Marie Antoinette who got put to death in France," again cried the youth, triumphantly glancing toward his sister, "but I say it was Mary, queen of Scots."

"Now, you may be right there, too," ventured the involuntary vindicator after fidgeting in his chair. "Come t' think of it, 'twar Mary, queen of Scots, that war electrocuted in France."

At this the young girl's eyes flashed. "Grandpa," declared she, stepping before him and eying him sternly, "you

to employ a cab and upon being driven to the desired destination drew forth a handful of change, counted out the exact fare and tendered it to the driver.

"Beg pardon, sir!" exclaimed the caddy in a tone of injury. "Ow long 'ave ye been saving up for this 'oliday?'"

Suppressing his annoyance at the driver's effrontery, the tourist sought a restaurant and upon receiving the dinner check again tendered the exact amount of his bill. The waiter bowed, assisted his guest into his coat, then, selecting a bright new sixpence, offered it to his patron with:

"Beastly weather, sir! 'Ere's coach fare!"

The Rat.

The rat's sins are manifold. The damage which he does in a year to crops, cargoes, stores, granaries, poultry and game, dairies and outhouses, foundations, walls and drainage cannot be calculated exactly, but it must be enormous. He is ubiquitous. He swarms in fields, hedges, coverts, farmyards, cellars, sewers, docks and ships. He is clever in getting out of difficulties, extremely courageous, able to exist on almost any kind of food and, horribly prolific.—London Spectator.

The Retort Direct.

"See here," cried the artist, who had come to complain about the materials he had bought, "I can't imagine anything worse than your paints."

"That's strange," replied the dealer. "Don't you ever use your imagination on your painting?"—Exchange.

Hopeless.

"We wish, madam, to enlist your aid in influencing your husband for the public good. He holds the key to a very interesting situation and—"

"I don't see how I can be of any assistance to you. John never could find a keyhole."

Frenzied Arithmetic.

Teacher—Now, Tommy, if your father had twenty dozen eggs in his store and found that eighteen of them were bad, how much would he lose? Tommy—Nothin'. You don't know pa.—Pathfinder.

DISCOURAGED MEN IS LIFE WORTH LIVING



MEN, you become disheartened when you feel the symptoms of Nervous Debility and decline stealing upon you. You haven't the nerve or ambition you used to have. You feel you are not the man you ought to be. You feel like giving up in despair. You get nervous and weak, have little inclination, pain in the back over kidneys, drains at night, hollow eyes, tired morning, prefer to be alone, distracted, variable appetite, loss of sleep, poor circulation—you have Nervous Debility. Our New Method Treatment is your refuge. It will strengthen all weak organs, vitalize the nervous system, purify the blood and restore you to a manly condition.

Pay When Cured.

READER Are you a victim? Have you lost hope? Are you intending to marry? Has your blood been diseased? Have you any weakness? Our New Method Treatment will cure you. What it has done for hundreds of others, it will do for you. CONSULTATION FREE. No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Charges reasonable. BOOKS FREE—"The Golden Mould" (Illustrated), on Diseases of Men.

ESTABLISHED 29 YEARS—CURES GUARANTEED. No Treatment sent C. O. D. No names on boxes or envelopes. Everything confidential. Question list and cost of Home Treatment FREE.

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY

Cor. Michigan Ave., and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

A House of Mystery

OR, THE GIRL IN BLUE

CHAPTER VIII.—(Continued).

When we were alone, with the door closed, he made the following explanation—

"I have called upon you, Mr. Heaton, at the request of a lady who is our mutual friend. You have, I presume, received a letter signed 'Avel'?"

"Yes," I said, remembering how that I had promised to blindly and obediently render my protectress whatever assistance she desired. "I presume you desire some service of me. What is it?"

"No," he said. "You are mistaken. It is with regard to the terrible affliction from which I see you are suffering that I have been sent."

"Are you a medical man?" I inquired, with some astonishment.

"I am an oculist," was the reply.

"And your name?"

"Slade—James Slade."

"And you have been sent here by whom?"

"By a lady whose real name I do not know."

"But you will kindly explain, before we go further, the circumstance in which she sought your aid on my behalf," I said firmly.

"You are mutual friends," he answered, somewhat vaguely. "It is no unusual thing for a patient to seek my aid on behalf of a friend. She sent me here to see you, and to examine your eyes, if you will kindly permit me."

The man's bearing irritated me, and I was inclined to resent this enforced submission to an examination by one of whose reputation I knew absolutely nothing. Some of the greatest oculists in the world had looked into my sightless eyes and pronounced my case utterly hopeless. Therefore I had no desire to be tinkered with by this man, who, for aught I knew, might be a quack whose sole desire was to run up a long bill.

"I have no necessity for your aid," I answered, somewhat bluntly. "Therefore any examination is entirely waste of time."

"But surely the sight is one of God's most precious gifts to man," he answered, in a smooth, pleasant voice; "and if a cure is possible, you yourself would, I think, welcome it."

"I don't deny that," I answered. "I would give half that I possess — nay, more — to have my sight restored, but Sir Leopold Fry, Dr. Measom, and Harker Harkday have all three seen me, and agree in their opinion that my sight is totally lost for ever. You probably know them as specialists?"

"Exactly." They are the first men in my profession," he answered. "Yet sometimes one treatment succeeds where another fails. Mine is entirely and totally different to theirs, and has, I may remark, been successful in quite a number of cases which were pronounced hopeless."

More quackery, I thought. I am no believer in new treatments and new medicines. The fellow's style of talk produced me against him. He actually placed himself in direct opposition to the practice of the three greatest oculists in the world.

"Then you believe that you can actually cure me?" I remarked, with an incredulous smile.

"All I ask is to be permitted to try," he answered blandly, in no way annoyed by my undiminished scorn.

worth living. At first I was inclined to scorn this treatment of his, yet so solemnly had he uttered it, and with such an air of confidence that I became half convinced that he was more than a mere quack.

"Your words arouse within me a new interest," I said. "When do you propose this operation?"

"To-morrow, if you will."

"Will it be painful?"

"Not very—a slight twinge, that's all."

I remained again in doubt. He noticed my hesitation, and urged me to submit.

But my natural caution asserted itself, and I felt disinclined to place myself in the hands of one whose bona fides I knew absolutely nothing.

As politely as I could I told him this, but he merely replied—

"I have been sent by the lady whom we both know as Edna. Have you no confidence in her desire to assist you?"

"Certainly I have."

"She has already explained to me that you have promised to carry out her wishes. It is at her urgent request that I have come to you with the object of giving you back your sight."

"She wishes me to submit to the experiment?"

"Pardon me. It is no experiment," he said. "She desires you to submit yourself to my treatment. If you do, I have entire confidence that in a week or so you will see almost as well as I do."

I hesitated. This stranger offered me the one great desire of my life—the desire of every person who is afflicted with blindness—in return for a few moments' pain. Edna had sent him, preface by the mysterious letter signed "Avel." It was her desire that I should regain my sight; it was my desire to discover her and look upon her face.

"If I find your name in the Medical Register I will undergo the operation," I said at last.

"To search will be in vain," he responded, in the same even tone.

"Then your name is assumed?"

"My practice is not a large one, and I have no need to be registered," he said evasively.

His words again convinced me that he was a mere quack. I had cornered him, for he was palpably confused.

"As I have already told you," I said, with some warmth. "Your attempts at persuasion are utterly useless. I refuse to allow my eyes to be tampered with by one who is not a medical man."

He laughed, rather superciliously I thought.

"You prefer your present affliction?"

"Yes," I snapped.

"Then, now that you force me to the last extremity," he said firmly, "I have this to present to you."

And next moment I felt within my hand a paper the nature of which, nor the writing thereon, I could not distinguish; yet from his voice I knew instinctively that this stranger, whoever he was, held triumph over me.

CHAPTER IX.

"I have no knowledge of what this is," I said, puzzled, holding the paper he had given me.

"Then I will read it to you," he responded; and taking it from my hand,

swear always upon the tip of his tongue.

So, after some further conversation, in which he continually foiled any attempt I made to gain further knowledge of Edna or of himself, he rose and bade me adieu, promising to return on the morrow with the necessary instruments.

With a rather unnecessary show of punctuality he arrived next day, accompanied by a younger, sad-voiced man, and after some elaborate preparations, the nature of which I guessed from my own medical knowledge, I sat in my big armchair, and placed myself entirely at his disposal. From the first moment that he approached me and examined me prior to producing anesthesia of the part to be operated upon I knew that my prejudice had been hastily formed. He was no quack, but careful, confident and skilled, with a firm hand evidently used to such cases.

To fully describe what followed can be of no interest to any save medical men, therefore suffice it to relate that the operation lasted about an hour, after which my eyes were carefully bandaged, and my attendant and his assistant left. Slade called each day at noon, and carefully dressed my eyes, on each occasion expressing satisfaction at my progress, but always impressing upon me the absolute necessity for remaining with the blinds closely drawn, so that no ray of light should reach me. Darkness did not trouble me, yet Parker found it rather difficult to serve my meals in the gloom, and was very incredulous regarding the mysterious doctor's talents. She viewed the whole affair just as I had once done, and, without mincing words, denounced him as a quack, who was merely running up a long bill for nothing. Like many old country-bred women, she did not believe in any doctoring save that of the usual homely remedies; and in her rural ignorance declared that the whole medical profession were a set of self-conceited rogues.

For nearly three weeks I lived with the Venetian blinds of my sitting-room always down, and with a thick curtain drawn across them, shutting out all light, as well as a good deal of air, until the summer heat became stifling. Hour after hour I sat alone, my hands idly in my lap, ever wondering what the success of this experiment would be. Should I ever again see, after those grave and distinct pronouncements of Fry and the rest, who had plainly told me that my sight was for ever destroyed? I dared not to hope, and only remained inert and thoughtful, congratulating myself that I had at least obeyed the dictum of my mysterious and unknown correspondent, under whose influence I had so foolishly placed myself.

At last, however—it was on a Sunday—Slade came, and as usual removed the bandages and bathed my eyes in a solution of atropine. Then, having made a careful examination, he went to the window, drew aside the curtains, and slightly opened the Venetian blinds.

In an instant I cried aloud for joy. My sight had been restored. The desire of my life was an accomplished fact. I could actually see.

(To be Continued.)

BABY'S TEETHING TIME

IS A TROUBLOUS TIME

When baby is teething the whole household is upset. The tender little gums are inflamed and swollen, the poor little child suffers and often cries day and night, wearing the mother out and keeping the rest of the family on edge. In the homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used there is no such worry. The Tablets allay the inflammation, soothe the irritation and bring the teeth through painlessly. Mrs. S. Williams, St. Joseph, Ont., says: "My first baby suffered terribly when cutting her teeth and the doctor could do nothing for her. I got a box of Baby's Own Tablets and they did her so much good that I cannot say enough in their favor. You may be sure that I always keep the Tablets in the house now." Sold

TO PREVENT A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills When
the First Symptoms are Noticed
and Save Yourself Much
Suffering

Are you troubled with pallor, loss of spirits, waves of heat passing over the body, shortness of breath after slight exertion, a peculiar skipping of the heart beat, poor digestion, cold hands or feet, or a feeling of weight and fullness? Do not make the mistake of thinking that these are diseases in themselves and be satisfied with relief for the time being.

This is the way that the nerves give warning that they are breaking down. It means that the blood has become impure and thin and cannot carry enough nourishment to the nerves to keep them healthy and able to do their work.

There is only one way to prevent the final breakdown of the nerves and the more serious diseases which follow. The blood must be made rich, red and pure, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that can do this promptly and effectively. Every dose of this medicine helps make new blood and strengthens the weak of worn-out nerves.

Mrs. David J. Tapley, Fredericton, N. B., was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills after suffering from nervous breakdown, which resulted in partial paralysis of the face. She says: "The trouble came on quite gradually, and at the outset I did not pay much attention to it. Then it grew more serious, and there was a general breakdown of the nerves, which was followed by partial paralysis of the face, one side being completely drawn out of shape. I was under a doctor's care for a couple of months, and one treatment after another was tried without benefit. By this time I was confined to my room, and the doctor told me he could not cure me. Almost in despair I was persuaded to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The improvement was slow, but the building up of a run-down nervous system naturally is slow. Slowly but surely this medicine did its work, and after a time I was able to again come down stairs. From that on the improvement was much more rapid and now I am as well as ever I was in my life. My friends look upon my cure as almost miraculous. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me what the best medical treatment failed to do—they brought me back good health."

It is the blood building, nerve restoring power in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that enable them to cure such troubles as anaemia, rheumatism, the after-effects of la grippe, indigestion, neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis and the secret ailments of girlhood and womanhood. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE PLOUGHING SEASON

OBSERVANCE OF THE OPENING IN
DIFFERENT REGIONS.

The Romans Regarded the Seasons
With Reverence—Certain Days to
Plough in India.

The first farmers deemed it necessary to propitiate certain powers before they ploughed and planted and to this end instituted elaborate agricultural festivals and ceremonies. The formal inaugura-

me against him. He actually placed himself in direct opposition to the practice of the three greatest oculists to the world.

"Then you believe that you can actually cure me?" I remarked, with an incredulous smile.

"All I ask is to be permitted to try," he answered blandly, in no way annoyed by my undisguised sneer.

"Plainly speaking," I answered, "I have neither inclination nor intention to place myself at your disposal for experiments. My case has been pronounced hopeless by the three greatest of living specialists, and I am content to abide by their decision."

"Oculists are liable to draw wrong conclusions, just as other persons do," he remarked. "In a matter of this magnitude you should permit me to say so—endeavor to regain your sight and embrace any treatment likely to be successful. Blindness is one of man's most terrible afflictions, and assuredly no living person who is blind would wish to remain so."

"I have every desire to regain my sight, but I repeat that I have no faith whatever in new treatments."

"Your view is not at all unnatural, bearing in mind the fact that you have been pronounced incurable by the first men of the profession," he answered. "But may I not make an examination of your eyes? It is, of course, impossible to speak with any degree of authority without a diagnosis. You appear to think me a charlatan. Well, for the present I am content that you should regard me as such," and he laughed as though amused.

He seemed so perfectly confident in his own powers that I confess my hastily formed opinion became moderated and my prejudice weakened. He spoke as though he had detected the disease which had deprived me of vision, and knew how to successfully combat it.

"Will you kindly come forward to the window?" he requested, without giving me time to object to his previous observations.

"I did not know that he was gazing at me," I thought, through one of those glances which often enters had used. He took a step toward the right eye, which he examined first, having apparently satisfied himself, he opened the left, and it curiously, and touched the surface of the eyeball, causing me a feeling of pain.

"As I thought," he observed when he withdrew. "As I thought! A slight examination is necessary. The symptoms which you mention I have wrong from my experience. They have all three of them, which is very easy to do. I might have deceived you if I had been able to do so."

"What?" I asked, in sudden enthusiasm. "Do you mean to tell me solemnly that you can perform a miracle? Can you restore my sight to me?" "Oh, yes," he answered quite calmly, "that if you will undergo a small operation, and afterwards subject yourself to a course of treatment, in a fortnight, say three weeks—you will be able to see your eyes and look upon the world."

His words were certainly startling to me, but not so long from all the pleasures of life. This stranger promised me a new existence, a world of light and movement of color, and of all the interests which combine to make life

he was, held triumph over me.

CHAPTER IX.

"I have no knowledge of what this is," I said, puzzled, holding the paper he had given me.

"Then I will read it to you," he responded; and taking it from my hand, he repeated the words written there. Even then I doubted him, therefore I took the paper into the kitchen and bade Parker read it. Then knew that he had not deceived me, for Parker repeated the very same words that he had read, namely—

"The first request made to you, Wilford Heaton, is that you shall repose every confidence in Doctor Slade, and allow him to restore your sight. Obey. 'AVE!'"

The note was very brief and pointed, written, I learnt, like the first note, with a typewriter, so that no clue might be afforded by the calligraphy. It was an order from the unknown person whom I had promised to blindly and faithfully obey. At the time I had given the mysterious Edna that promise I was in deadly peril of my life. Indeed, the promise had been extracted from me under threat of death, and now, in the security of my own home, I felt disinclined to conform with the wishes of some person or persons whom I knew not. I saw in what a very serious position I had placed myself by this rash promise, for I might even be ordered to commit a crime, or, perhaps, for aught I knew, have unwittingly allied myself with some secret society.

The one desire which ever possessed me, that of being able to look upon the unseen woman with the musical voice, who had at one time been my protectress and my captor, urged me, however, in this instance, to accede. There was evidently some object in making this attempt to give me back my sight, and if it really succeeded I alone would be the gainer. Therefore, why should I not carry out my promise for once, and obey with that blind obedience that had been imposed upon me as part of the compact?

Understand that I had no faith whatever in the stranger who had thus come to me with a promise of a miraculous cure; on the other hand, I felt that he was a mere charlatan and impostor. Nevertheless, I could not be rendered more blind than I was, and having nothing to lose in the experiment, any gain would be to my distinct advantage.

Therefore, after further argument, I very reluctantly promised to allow him to operate upon me on the morrow.

"Good," he answered. "I felt that your natural desire for the restoration of your sight would not allow your minor prejudices to stand in the way. Shall we say at noon to-morrow?"

"Any hour will suit me," I answered briefly, with rather bad grace.

"Then let it be at noon. I and my assistant will be here by eleven-thirty."

"I should prefer to come to your surgery," I said with the idea of obtaining some knowledge of the stranger's address. If I knew where he lived I could easily find out his real name.

"That is, unfortunately, impossible," he answered blandly. "I am staying at a hotel. I do not practice in London."

He seemed to have an ingenious an-

tion, sooth the irritation and bring the teeth through painlessly. Mrs. S. Williams, St. Joseph, Ont., says: "My first baby suffered terribly when cutting her teeth and the doctor could do nothing for her. I got a box of Baby's Own Tablets and they did her so much good that I cannot say enough in their favor. You may be sure that I always keep the Tablets in the house now." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25c. per box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

DUEL WITH WAX BULLETS.

The World's Noted Expert Shots to Meet in London.

Arrangements are being made in London, England, by a number of the world's deadliest revolver shots for giving a public exhibition of the "sport" of dueling on July 13 and 14 next, in connection with the Olympic games in London.

Walter Winans, the champion revolver shot of the world, whose sideboards and tables at Surrenden Park, his Ken-tish seat, groan beneath the trophies he has won as marksman, is at the head of this novel departure in public entertainments.

He has secured the enthusiastic cooperation of many of his fellow-members of the Pistolet Club, which, as he said recently, comprises all the great revolver shots and all the duelists. "The public duels will be fought exactly in every detail as though they were private affairs of honor, only that the bullets will be of wax, which will explode as soon as they touch their object. All the conventional ceremony connected with dueling will be carried through. There will be seconds, the paces will be solemnly measured, the duelists will take their stand back to back, and on the word being given, will wheel around and fire—that is to say, they must fire before three seconds are counted.

"There will be just enough risk in these duels to make them exciting, though not really dangerous," said Mr. Winans. "A little too heavy a charge of powder might cause the bullet to penetrate slightly, and no doubt most of the duelists will protect their persons. I do not think I shall wear any protection myself, however, as I do not want to make too large a target.

"I have been practising hard during the last few days, and to-day got twelve consecutive shots home from the regulation distance, all within a space of a few inches.

"If we are successful in fixing up these duels I shall shoot on behalf of the United States.

"Some crack Belgian and French shots will take part, and I do not doubt we shall be able to secure representatives of one or two other countries."

TREMENDOUS RAINFALL.

The astonishing effects sometimes produced by cloudbursts are well known but not many trustworthy records of the depth of the rainfall during such occurrences exist. The following instance, therefore, possesses much interest. On August 6, 1906, during a thunder-storm in the Fiji Islands, the measured depth of the rainfall in a gage elevated 25 feet above the ground was 3 feet and 1 inch. The rain continued 12 hours, and owing to unmeasured overflow, the total amount remains unknown, but it is estimated to have been not less than 41 inches.

ON THE OTHER SIDE OF HIS MOUTH.

Mrs. Scott—"I like to hear my husband whistle. It shows that he's satisfied and happy."

Mrs. Scott—"Is that a sign? Why, mine whistled yesterday when I showed him my dressmaker's bill, and the symptoms were entirely different."

The Romans Regarded the Seasons With Reverence—Certain Days to Plough in India.

The first farmers deemed it necessary to propitiate certain powers before they ploughed and planted and to this end instituted elaborate agricultural festivals and ceremonies. The formal inauguration of the ploughing season is very ancient and still is observed in some parts of the world.

Among the Romans, by the institution of various religious festivals connected with agriculture, the seasons came to be regarded with a sort of sacred reverence. Before the old Roman put the plough into the ground he went to the temple of the goddess of earth, Tellus, one of whose priests performed certain propitiatory rites. Vergil in his "Georgics" advises the Roman husbandman to observe the signs in heaven according to the crop he desires to produce. The time to plough for flax, barley and the sacred poppy was when "Balanx has equalized the hours of day and sleep and leaves the world exactly between light and shade. When Taurus ushers in the year with his gilded horns and Sirius sits facing the threatening bull is time for beans; for wheat and spelt the Pleiads should hide themselves from your eyes with the dawn. Many have begun before Maria sets, but the desired crop has baffled them with 'empty ears.' But first of all the poet admonishes the farmer to "honor the gods and offer sacrifices to Ceres."

CUSTOMS OF INDIA.

In India there are certain days when it is unlawful to plough. Mother Earth is supposed to sleep six days in every month, and on such days she refuses to be disturbed in her slumber.

In northwest India the cultivator employs a pundit to select an auspicious time for the commencement of ploughing. Great secrecy is observed. In some places the time selected is in the night, in others daybreak is the customary time.

The Pundit goes to a field, taking a brass drinking vessel and a branch of the sacred mango tree, which is efficacious in frightening away evil spirits that may haunt the field. Prithivi, the broad world, and Sessa Naga, the great snake which supports the world, are supposed to be propitiated and reconciled by this ceremony. The pundit satisfies himself as to the direction in which the great snake is lying, for it occasionally moves about a little to ease itself of the great burden of the broad world which it carries. The pundit then marks off an imaginary line, five (a lucky number) fods of earth are thrown up and water is sprinkled in the trench five times with the sacred mango bush, to insure productivity. Caution must be exercised lest the charm be broken and prospective fortune imperilled. The farmer must remain secluded during the following day, no salt must be eaten, no money, grain or fire given away.

Among the Karnas, before ploughing, the farmer makes a burnt offering of butter and molasses in his own field and again at

THE VILLAGE SHRINE.

The Chinese begin ploughing on the

The Pember Store

A SPECIAL SALE

DURING ALTERATIONS.

18 INCH

Natural Wavy Switches

in brown shades only


\$3.15

Please send Cash with order.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

The Pember Store

127-129 YONGE STREET,
TORONTO, - ONT



That hacking cough continues

Because your system is exhausted and your powers of resistance weakened.

'Take Scott's Emulsion.

It builds up and strengthens your entire system.

It contains Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites so prepared that it is easy to take and easy to digest.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00

first day of their solar year. Anciently the rites which were celebrated by the Chinese at ploughing time were elaborate but rationalistic sovereigns eliminated one expensive religious rite after another until nothing was left except the imperial act of homage to heaven and earth and agriculture in the ceremonial ploughing.

The Siamese observe a rite called Raakua about the middle of May, which is preliminary to the ploughing season, and is not proper for any one to plough until the ceremony is over. The court astrologers determine the time for it. On the day fixed by them the Minister of Agriculture, who is always a prince or nobleman of high rank, goes with a procession to a piece of ground some distance from the capital. Where the festivities are to take place a new plough to which a pair of buffaloes are yoked is in readiness, decorated with flowers and leaves.

The minister guides the plough over the field closely watched by the spectators, who are especially interested in the length and folds of the silk of his lower garments, because the prosperity of the season and its characteristics, wet or dry, are to be predicted from these as he follows the plough. If the robes rise above his knee there will be disastrous rains. If it falls below the ankles there will be a drought. If the folds reach midway between knee and ankle the season will be prosperous.

After a proper number of furrows have been turned old women strew grain of different kinds in them and the bulls are released from the yoke and allowed to feed upon the seeds. The grain which the animals eat most freely will be scarce next harvest and that which they refuse to take

WILL BE ABUNDANT.

The Germans anciently had a before ploughing ceremonial. Sods were cut from the four corners of the field. Upon these were laid oil, honey and barn, milk branches of every kind of tree except oak and beech and of all name known as herbs save burrs. The whole were sprinkled then with holy water. The four turfs were then carried to the church and placed green side toward the altar. Four masses were said over them and they were returned to their places before sunset. Then spells were spoken and unknown seed, bought of beggars, placed on the plough. The first furrow was ploughed with a "Hail Earth, Mother of Men, &c." From meal of every kind a large loaf was kneaded with milk and baked and laid under the first furrow.

In Yorkshire it was considered unwise to disturb the earth with plough or spade on Good Friday.

In the peasant lore of Ireland it is recorded that when the ploughman saw a man with whom he wished to converse he turned his horses' heads around and away from the man so as to be safe as possible from the evil eye.

The following curious custom is recorded by J. Owen Dorsey in his monograph on the sociology of the Omaha Indians:

"In the spring when the grass comes up there is a council or tribal assembly held to which a feast is given by the head of the Hanga geno. After they decide that planting time has come and at command of the Hanga man a crier is sent through the villages. He wears a robe with hair outside and cries as he goes. 'They do, indeed, say that you will dig the ground! Hallo! He carries sacred corn, which has been shelled and to each household he gives two or three grains, which are mixed with the seed corn of the household.'

After this it is lawful for the people to dig up the soil and plant their crops.

HOW PHRASES ORIGINATED.

Some in Common Use To-day are Hundreds of Years Old.

Take for instance, "There's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip." This dates back to an ancient king of the island of Sicily in the thirteenth century.

Barn Roofing

Fire, Lightning
Rust and Storm Proof

Durable and
Ornamental

Let us know the size of any roof
you are thinking of covering and we
will make you an interesting offer.

Metallic Roofing Co.
Limited
MANUFACTURERS
TORONTO and WINNIPEG

CARRIED OFF TO SEA.

An English Vicar Taken Unwillingly on Long Voyage.

After a voyage of 6,000 miles, as the result of a moment's carelessness, and after a visit to South America lasting just two hours, a Buckinghamshire vicar, the Rev. R. F. Astley Spencer, of Tylers Green, has returned to Liverpool. Mr. Spencer landed at Madeira on February 21 last for a month's rest and change. On February 26 he went on board the liner Araguaya to see a friend. Engrossed in conversation, he paid no heed to warning cries and the raising of the anchor, and was suddenly alarmed by the throbbing of the screw. He rushed to the vessel's side to find that she was already moving, and that it was impossible to get ashore.

Vainly protesting, and fearing, as he remarked to a Lisbon correspondent a few days ago, that the worst constructions might be placed upon his disappearance, he was borne to Pernambuco, in Brazil, without being able to send any message to his friends or relatives. The voyage lasted eight days, officers and passengers doing their best to soothe him and to provide him with clothes, of which he was, of course, in absolute need. Reaching Pernambuco he instantly cabled home, reporting his misadventure.

He found that a steamer, the Thames, sailed for Madeira very shortly from Bahia, and went to that place, 400 miles from Pernambuco, by sea. At Bahia he found time to go ashore, and had precisely two hours in which to explore the continent of South America before the Thames sailed. He returned in that vessel to Lisbon and from that city took passage to Liverpool.

THEY REALLY BELIEVE IT.

Some people cling to the old-fashioned idea that a man must be a genius if he goes about with uncombed hair.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

Mrs. Bacon—"Why, that piano has several keys that make no sound at all!" Mr. Bacon—"Yes; and there are some other good features about it."

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on box 240

A vain man always makes a great

WANTED

Our readers to note that the celebrated French remedy, PANGO, which has been and is sold under a guarantee—that in cases where the outward application, as directed, fails to relieve pain, moneys paid will be refunded—still stands. In no case, notwithstanding the large and increasing sale, has a refund been asked for. Recommended for neuralgia, headache, rheumatism, gout, catarrhal colds, stiff joints, etc. Ask your druggist for a sample and do not accept a substitute. You will be pleased with it. Price 25 and 50 cents.

The Pango Company, Toronto

or wholesale

Lyman, Knox & Clarkson, Limited, Toronto.

Lyman Bros. & Co., Montreal, Toronto.

NO FALSE PRETENCE THERE.

The scene was a hairdresser's shop, and when Theobald Gubbins (in whose Christian name his facetious friends usually eliminated the o) entered there was a gleam in his eye which seemed to portend trouble.

"You remember selling me some hair-restorer when I called the other day to get shaved, you hoary-headed old thief?" he said. "You sold it under false pretences, sir. You said it would restore my head to its original condition."

"Well, didn't it work?" asked the barber.

"Work? No. Its taken off what little hair I used to have, and I am as bald as the pavement now."

"That's quite right, sir. No false pretence about that. I said it would restore your head to its original condition, and you know, sir, most of us are born bald."

TRAINING HIM.

Assum—I saw you punishing your boy today. What was it all about?

Popey—I caught him in a lie.

Assum—Oh! well, you can't expect a boy to tell the truth all the time.

Popey—No, but when he doesn't tell the truth I want him to be brought enough not to be caught at it.

A pompous manufacturer of machinery was showing a stranger over his factory. "Fine piece of work, isn't it?" he said, when they were looking at a very ingenious machine. "Yes," said the visitor, "but you cannot hold a candle to the gods we are turning out."

"Indeed!" said the chagrined manufacturer, "and what is your line?" "Gump-wedding" was the reply.

The Most Popular Pill.—The pill is the most popular of all forms of medicine, and of pills the most popular are Parnell's Vegetable Pills, because they do what it is asserted they can do, and are not put forward on any flimsy claims to excellence. They are compact and portable, they are easily taken, they do not nauseate nor grip, and they give relief in the most stubborn cases.

HELP!

A girl seldom has occasion to cry for help when a young man kisses her—probably because he is liable to help himself.

SEWING MACHINE BARGAINS.

real ones at Singer stores. Buy here and deal with the manufacturers. The Singer Company is permanent and responsible; its representatives

CLEANING LADIES'...
Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

WANTED
to hear from owner having
A GOOD FARM
for sale. Not particular about location. Please give price and description, and reason for selling. State when possession can be had. Will deal with owners only.
L. Darbyshire, Box 284, Rochester, N. Y.

PETERBOROUGH CANOE CO. Ltd.,

If you want a Canoe, Skiff or Launch for the Summer write us.	We build them all, and can supply a Launch complete or hull only, and you can install your own motor. When you buy a Canoe, Skiff or Launch see that it bears the stamp of	We have the largest Canoe and Skiff Factory in Canada.
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The Peterborough Canoe Co'y.

FREE
Send us your name and address for 12 pieces of Jewelry to sell at 10 cents each. When sold send us the \$1.20 and we will send you these TWO SOLID GOLD FILLED RINGS. We trust you with the Jewelry and will send it all charges paid. Send us your name and address now.
STAR MFG. CO., 44 Bay St., PROVIDENCE, R.I., U.S.A.

FREE BOOK
"HOW THE BANK WAS SAVED"

Tells how a young man saved the bank by a wise investment. Every stock buyer and investor should read this book. Not for sale. Sent free on request. Your name on a postal will bring it. Write to-day.

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A. J. PATTISON & COMPANY

HOW PHRASES ORIGINATED.

Some in Common Use To-day are Hundreds of Years Old.

Take for instance, "There's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip." This dates back to an ancient king of the island of Samos, in the Grecian Archipelago. The king had planted a vineyard, but one of his slaves, whom he had ill-treated, predicted that he would not live to drink any of the wine. When the vintage came, the king, with a cup of the wine in his hand, asked his menial what had become of his prophecy. The other replied: "I think there's many a slip 'twixt cup and lip."

At that moment word was brought that a wild boar had broken into the vineyard, and was doing great damage. The king hastily put down his untouched cup, seized his weapons, and went out. But in the chase he was killed, so the prophecy of the slave was fulfilled.

"Done to a turn" is said to have originated from the martyrdom of St. Lawrence. He was sentenced to be roasted alive on a gridiron. The story goes that during his torture he calmly requested the attendants to turn him over, as he was thoroughly roasted on one side.

Hence the phrase "Done to a turn."

CHILD'S SEVERE BURNS.

Healed by Zam-Buk.

The little girl of Mrs. Lewis Best of Carlisle P. O., recently fell against the stove and burned her forehead very badly. Mrs. Best says: "The burn was about the size of a fifty cent piece and was near the bone. It made my little girl's eye swell till it almost shut, and then she got cold in it. It began to run matter very badly, and I could not stop it, although I bathed it good every night and morning. At last I sent for some Zam-Buk which soon stopped the matter and very quickly healed the wound. I have never seen a burn heal so quickly, and I am sure Zam-Buk has no equal for curing cuts, or burns."

Every home needs Zam-Buk! All diseases of the skin quickly yields to it. All druggists and stores 50 cents a box.

After saying that you intend to do a thing, do it.

Most men are not as ugly as they look.

Don't confide in a person who is always confiding in you.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 22c.

After a self-made man finishes the job he closes the factory.

After a girl baby gets too big to play with her toes she begins to flirt.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

FATHER'S DODGE.

A father was lecturing his young hopeful upon the evils of staying out late at night and getting up late in the morning. "You will never amount to anything," he continued, "unless you turn over a new leaf. Remember that the early bird catches the worm." "How about the worm, father?" inquired the young man. "Wasn't he rather foolish to get up so early?" "My son," said the father, solemnly; "that worm hadn't been to bed all night; he was on his way home."

WHY?

"Why do they call it leap year, anyhow?" "Because the men are kept on the jump dodging the dear old girls. I guess."

Several keys that make the door open all!" Mr. Bacon—"Yes; and there are some other good features about it."

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on box 22c

A vain man always makes a great hit with himself.

Music at a lynching party is rendered by a strong band.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

"Waiter, these are very small oysters." "Yes, sir." "And they don't appear to be fresh, either." "Then it's lucky they're small, ain't it, sir?"

A SKIN THAT BURNS with eczema, and is covered with eruptions that discharge a thin fluid, may be made smooth and slightly with Weaver's Cerate. But this external remedy should be used in conjunction with Weaver's Syrup.

Lady Visitor—"That new girl of yours seems very nice and quiet." Mistress of the House—"Yes, she's very quiet. She doesn't even disturb the dust when she's cleaning the room."

ITCH, Mange, Pruric Scratches and every form of contagious itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

Prospective Employer—"Your parents left you something when they died, did they not?" Boy—"Oh, yes, sir." Employer—"And what did they leave you, my boy?" Boy—"An orphan, sir."

It is astonishing to find how far a few gallons of Ramsay's Paints will go to make a house look fresh and sunny. Everybody should see the fine color cards with suggestions for painting and the stock carried by your dealer. Write A. Ramsay & Son Co., Montreal, for pack of Souvenir Picture Post Cards of Homes.

"Billy Green's nothing but a coward." "Is he?" "Yes. I called him a coward right to his face, I did, and he didn't dare say nuthin'." "Then he is a coward." "You bet he is. An' the next time I call him a coward I'll say it right out loud, so's he can hear it."

It Lays a Stilling Hand on Pain.—For pains in the joints and limbs and for rheumatic pains, neuralgia and lumbago. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is without a peer. Well rubbed in, the skin absorbs it and it quickly and permanently relieves the affected part. Its value lies in its magic property of removing pain from the body, and for that good quality it is prized.

They were returning from the spelling bee. "Mr. Spoonamre," she said, "why did you miss that easy word? You spelled 'honor' with a 'u'." "I know it," he answered. "The feeling came over me all at once that I just couldn't get along without 'u.' Miss Daisy. With which old, old story he won her."



ISSUE NO. 19-08.

A girl seldom has occasion to cry for help when a young man kisses her—probably because he is liable to help himself.

SEWING MACHINE BARGAINS.

real ones at Singer stores. Buy here and deal with the manufacturers. The Singer Company is permanent and responsible; its representatives are always at hand to care for Singer, and Wheeler & Wilson machines. Look for the Red S. Any lady having used any make of sewing machine for 5 years or more write Singer Sewing Machine Co., Manning Chambers, Toronto, for beautiful set of ten souvenir views of Ontario. Free for asking.

He—"Did you hear me singing under your window last night? I hope your father didn't hear it?" She—"Yes, he did; but you needn't worry, he thought it was the cat!"

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

Life Insurance Examiner—"Of what did your father die, Pat?" Pat—"I don't know, doctor; but I'm sure it was nothing serious."

DO NOT ALLOW yourself to become alarmed because you have lost your appetite and are losing flesh, but commence taking "Ferrovin" the best tonic. It will build you up quickly.

ABOUT ANONYMOUS LETTERS.

About the meanest thing on earth is the person who writes anonymous letters, unless it be the person who receives and pays any attention to them.

Signals of Danger.—Have you lost your appetite? Have you a coated tongue? Have you an unpleasant taste in the mouth? Does your head ache and have you dizziness? If so, your stomach is out of order and you need medicine. But you do not like medicine. He that prefers sickness to medicine must suffer. But under the circumstances the wise man would procure a box of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills and speedily get himself in health, and strive to keep so.

TEMPTING FATE.

"Dost hear that?" asked the fair maid. There was a sound of a heavy step. "Tis father. Fly, sweetheart, fly!" "You mean flee," corrected the lover. "As you like," said the maid. "but this is no time for etymological distinctions."

Shiloh's Cure Cures Coughs and Colds QUICKLY

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take, nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., \$1. 22c.

PRECAUTIONARY.

The sexton of a negro church was closing the windows one windy Sunday morning during service when he was beckoned to the side of a young negress, the widow of a certain Thomas.

"Why is you shettin' does winders, Mr. Jones?" she demanded, in a hoarse whisper. "De air in dis church is suffocatin' now!"

"It's de minister's orders," replied the sexton, obstinately. "It's a cold day, Mis' Thomas, an' we ain't goin' to take no chance o' losin' any o' de lambs o' dis fold while dere's a big debt overhangin' dis church."

Washington is practically the only capital city in the world which has no slums. Berlin has none of the squalid areas which disgrace London.

R. W. BAILEY
351 Railway Exchange Bldg., Denver, Colo.

A. J. PATTISON & COMPANY

BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS

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PRIVATE WIRES.

Correspondents—Chas. Head & Co., members of the New York and Boston Stock Exchange.

CAPE TO CAIRO ROAD.

Will Probably be Completed in Six Years.

The dream of the late Cecil Rhodes of a railway from Cairo to Cape Town will probably be realized within the next six years, when the line from Lobito Bay to the Katanga district will be opened.

The railway from Cairo southwards has already reached Khartoum, while the following table will show the progress that has been made by the railway coming up from the south—

1890—Railhead at Kimberley.
1897—Cape Town-Bulawayo section opened.

1904—Zambesi reached.
1905—Zambesi Bridge at Victoria Falls declared open.

1906—Broken Hill reached, 400 miles north of Zambesi and 2,100 miles north of Cape Town.

Negotiations are now in progress for the extension of the railway from the present terminus at Broken Hill to Mahaba, an important point on the Congo frontier. The understanding is that if the British line is extended to the frontier the Belgian financiers will continue the line from the frontier in a north-westerly direction to Ruwe. The Katanga copper belt in the south of the Free State is expected to surpass the Rand in the production of wealth, but even more important than tapping this rich district is the opening up of the port at Lobito Bay in Portuguese West Africa to Rhodesia.

NEXT.

A sentimental poet writes: "How can I meet my darling?"

After some deliberation over the question we have come to the conclusion that he can meet her by approaching her from an opposite direction.



FOUR KILLED, ONE INJURED

Men Meet With Terrible Death by Scalding Steam.

A despatch from Toronto says: Four men are dead as the result of the bursting of a defective pipe in the boiler of the steamer Brockville on Saturday afternoon, while another member of the crew was seriously scalded, but will recover. The two firemen, Adolph Chavagueau and Octave Cote, were killed on the spot, while the chief engineer, Burneau Panten, and oiler, William Gouin, died at Grace Hospital a few hours after the accident. Fred Charboneau, aged 30, second engineer, will recover.

On Saturday afternoon about 2.30 o'clock the steamer Brockville was lying at the foot of Bathurst street. She belongs to the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. and was to have left Toronto for Kingston on May 26, the intention of the company being that she should ply between that city and Prescott. The four dead men, with Charboneau and J. Fongere, were in the hold. The boiler and fittings were being tested under the direction of the chief engineer, Burneau Panten. A defective 8.5-inch circulation tube gave way under the head of steam and the vapor spread first into the firehole and thence into the fire pit, where the men were at work, in its passage blowing out the fires. The two firemen, who were directly in front of the blast, fell dead at once. Planten and Gouin were also

wrapped in the scalding steam and were so fearfully scalded that they both succumbed a few hours after their admittance to Grace Hospital, where they were hurried in the police ambulance. Charboneau managed to escape into the outer air and apprise the rest of the crew above of the deadly nature of the explosion, the faint rumbling of which had only been heard on deck.

The men dived for the hold, and in spite of the deadly clouds of steam soon had the four men on deck, two dead, and two alive but frightfully scalded. The bodies of Cote and Chavagueau were taken to the Morgue, and Planten and Gouin were hurried to Grace Hospital. Here Gouin was plunged into a boracic acid bath, and Planten was wrapped in picric acid bandages, but the two men were too seriously injured for any remedy. Fred Charboneau was taken to Grace Hospital in a cab. He said that Gouin, Planten and he were standing in the engine room, when there was an explosion, and they were all enveloped in scalding steam. He continued: "I had to fight my way through the engine room to the companionway, and I thought at one time I should never make it. Fortunately I did not swallow as much steam as the others." Charboneau's back and limbs are badly scalded, but little doubt is entertained of his recovery.

YOUNG FOLKS

A GAME OF MARBLES.

It was pretty hard to stay in the house on a rainy Saturday, especially when one had a great many new marbles with which to play. As Leonard Reese looked thoughtfully at his collection of "jaspers," "alloys" and "glassies," he said, "I wonder who first thought of playing marbles?"

"A good many wiser ones than you have asked the same question," replied mamma, "but no one really knows, although it is pretty certain that boys used them more than two thousand years ago."

"I don't see how any one can tell what boys did so long ago," said Leonard, doubtfully.

Mamma smiled. "As I went to market this morning," she said, "I found several marbles in the alley back of the house. How do you suppose they came there?"

"Oh, some of the boys must have been playing there!" exclaimed Leonard, eagerly. "How many did you find? What did you do with 'em? May I ask Teddy to give them to the boys?"

"We'll talk about that presently," answered mamma, "but first I would like to know how you can be so sure they belong to the boys?"

"Why, mamma, course they do! Who else would use them?"

"Did you see the boys?" persisted mamma.

"No, but I'm sure they were there playing marbles and lost these, for nobody but boys care for marbles."

ed with some of their own dust mixed with emery powder. Now they are called 'polished grays,' and cost more than the others. Sometimes they are stained different colors, and they are then known as colored marbles. It means considerable labor, doesn't it?" ended mother.

Leonard looked at his marbles with new interest. "Are the alloys made in the same way?" he asked.

"No," said Mrs. Reese, "those are made from clay. They are pressed in wooden molds, painted in fine circles or broad rings, and afterward baked."

"These are only the cheaper kinds; the better ones are molded, painted and fire-glazed. The jaspers and agates are of glazed and unglazed china, marbled with blue, green and brown. As for the glass marbles, some, I believe, are blown, while others are rounded by grinding."

Just here Mrs. Reese was called away, and Leonard found that the sun was out and the sidewalk dry again.—Youth's Companion.

PRIVATE MOIR CAPTURED.

Slayer of Sergt. Lloyd Arrested on a Farm Near Arthur.

A despatch from Arthur says: After a desperate struggle of ten minutes up and down under the hoofs of the startled horses at the Robb Bros' farm, four miles north of Elora, Private Moir, the murderer of Sergt. Lloyd, was finally overpowered by Chief Constable C. J. Farrell and Constable Cochrane of Arthur. Moir was carrying a 32 calibre revolver, loaded in five chambers, under his belt, and what use the desperate man would have made of it had not the officers taken him off his guard is sufficiently indicated by the fight he put up when he was pinioned from behind.

Constable Farrell of Arthur first got wind of Moir through W. E. Draper, the stage driver between Arthur and Fergus, who had seen Moir while driving past the Robb farm, and heard that he carried a loaded revolver with him

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Lard and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 12.—Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.19½; No. 2, \$1.15½; No. 3, \$1.10½; feed wheat, 66; No. 2 feed, 60c, Georgian Bay ports. Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 94c to 95c, outside; No. 2 red, 94c to 95c, outside; No. 2 mixed, 93c; goose, 90c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 74½c to 75c, Toronto freight; No. 3 mixed, 1c less. Flour—Manitoba patents, "special brands," \$6; seconds, \$5.40; strong bakers', \$5.30; winter wheat patents, \$3.45; Barley—No. 2, 55c; holders ask 60c. Peas—No. 2, 90c, outside. Rye—No. 2 scarce and wanted, 88c. Buckwheat—No. 2, 64½c to 65c. Oats—No. 2 white, 47½c outside; 49c on track Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 46c. Bran—\$24.50 to \$25 here. Shorts—\$25 at the mills.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Wholesale quotations are:— Eggs—The price is still firm and unusually high for this time of year. New-laid, 17c. Butter—Prices are firmer again on small offerings. Creamery, prints 29c to 31c do solids 27c to 28c Dairy prints 26c to 27c do large rolls 24c to 25c do solids 23c to 24c Inferior 20c to 21c Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; Delaware, 95c to \$1, in car lots on track here. Beans—\$1.70 to \$1.75 for primes and \$1.80 to \$1.85 for hand-picked. Honey—Strained steady at 11c to 12c per pound for 60-pound pails, and 12c to 13c for 5 to 10 pound pails. Combs at \$1.75 to \$2.50 per dozen. Cheese—The new make is not offering very freely, but sufficiently so to meet the demand; 14c for large and 14½c for twins, in job lots here; new make, 12c for large and 12½c for twins. Maple Syrup—\$1 to \$1.10 per gallon. Baled Straw—\$8 to \$9 per ton. Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at \$15 to \$15.50 in car lots on tracks here.

PROVISIONS.

Pork—Short cut, \$21 to \$21.50 per barrel; mess, \$17.50 to \$18. Lard—Tierces, 11½c; tubs, 11½c; pails 12c. Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 10½c, tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 12c to 13c; hams, large, 11½c to 12c; backs, 16c to 16½c; shoulders, 9½c to 10c; rolls, 10c to 10½c; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; green meats out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, May 12.—An active local business is being done in flour. Choice spring wheat patents, \$6.10; seconds, \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.50; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; do., in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50; extras, \$1.80 to \$1.90. Millfeed—Manitoba bran, \$22 to \$23; shorts, \$23 to \$24; Ontario grain, shorts, \$22 to \$22.50; middlings, \$24 to \$25; shorts, \$25 to \$27 per ton, including bags, and pure grain mouille at \$32 to \$34. Oats—Rolled oats, \$3.12½ per bag; cornmeal, \$1.67½ to \$1.75 per bag. Butter—Round lots are now selling at 28c and jobbing lots to grocers at 29c per pound. Cheese—New make is selling at 11½c to 11¾c, old make is quoted at 12c to 12½c.

HEALTH

JAUNDICE.

Jaundice, or icterus, is not a disease, but only a symptom, occurring in the course of other diseases; but it is so striking a symptom, and one so easily recognized, that it is often regarded as a disease in itself, while the underlying condition of which it is a symptom is looked upon as its cause.

It consists in a staining of the skin, the eyes, and indeed all the tissues of the body, with the coloring-matter of the bile, which is not cast out, as it should be, but is taken up by the blood and carried to all parts of the body.

It is produced in one of two ways: by obstruction to the outflow of bile or by the action of some poisonous substance which alters the constitution of the bile. The first form, "obstructive" jaundice, is the result of more or less complete closing of the channels through which the bile escapes from the liver. This obstruction may be due to plugging of the passages by gall stones, to the presence of a tumor pressing upon the passages, or to inflammation and the resultant swelling of the mucous membrane lining these passages.

The other form, called "toxic" jaundice, is an accompaniment of certain general diseases, such as malaria or yellow fever, or poisoning by phosphorus and other chemical substances, or of acute atrophy of the liver.

The color of the skin varies, according to the intensity of the jaundice, that is, according to the amount of bile coloring-matter circulating in the blood, from a light lemon to a bright saffron hue, or even a dark yellowish green. The eyes are frequently the first to show the yellow color, and in mild cases may be the only parts where the jaundice is visible. The saliva, perspiration, and other secretions are usually stained yellow.

There is generally an increase of perspiration. Itching also is very common, and this, like the perspiration, may be general, or limited to certain parts of the body, and grows worse at night. Sufferers from jaundice, unless fever is present, usually have a slow pulse. Headache, and sometimes dizziness, is complained of, and the patient is likely to be exceedingly irritable.

There is no treatment for the jaundice itself. An endeavor must be made to discover the cause, and if this can be removed, the skin will speedily resume its natural color, and with this will disappear the itching, the headache and the other symptoms so often associated with the jaundice.—Youth's Companion.

THE HOME DOCTOR.

To prevent the skin becoming discolored after a blow, make a paste of finely-powdered starch and place it over the spot. This should be done immediately.

By mixing two teaspoonfuls of glycerine with one tablespoonful of lime water and one teaspoonful of paragon you have an excellent gargle for a sore throat.

For Burns.—Saturate a wad of cotton with ammonia and pat the burn with it. Keep doing this until the fire is all drawn out, which will be in ten or fifteen minutes. Relief will be almost instantaneous.

Olive oil is very good for weak people or those who suffer from indigestion. It should be taken with the food whenever possible, and a tablespoonful taken before going to bed will do wonders in keeping the digestive organs in working order.

To Remove Warts.—To destroy warts dissolve as much common washing soda as the water will take up; wet the warts with this for a minute or two, and let them dry without wiping. Keep the water in a bottle and repeat the washing often, and it will, it is said, take

playing marbles and lost these, for no-body but boys care for marbles.

"Very likely," replied mamma, "and I presume the men who found marbles in Pompeii and among the ruins of old Eastern cities were just as sure as you seem to be that boys had been playing with them. But these first marbles were only water-rounded stones, very different from the fine ones you have to-day."

Leonard looked at his marbles critically.

"Who do you suppose made the first real ones?" he asked.

"No one knows," said Mrs. Reese, "but as early as 1620, or nearly three hundred years ago, they were sent from Holland to England, and the little Dutch boys had played with them for years before that time."

"Where are marbles made?" asked Leonard, curiously.

"Nearly, perhaps quite, all of them are made in Germany, and the little German children do a great deal of the work."

"How do you know they do that, mamma?"

"Because I once visited a marble factory in Germany, and saw them making the common gray ones, like those, pointing to some upon the bed. 'They were made from a kind of stone found near Coburg in Saxony.'"

"Tell me about them!" said Leonard, eagerly.

"The stones are quarried in large blocks and taken to the factory, where with a hammer they are broken into little cubes. Sometimes as many as a hundred of these cubes are placed in circular grooves in a round stone, something like the millstone in a grist-mill. By means of water, or horsepower, this stone goes round and round all the time, while tiny streams of water are flowing through the grooves and over the bits of marble."

"Above this lower stone is a second stone, or stout oaken plate, called a 'runner,' which comes just low enough to press upon the bits of stone as they are whirled round and round, and by this means in a very short time—not more than fifteen minutes—they have become perfect spheres."

"Why-ee!" cried Leonard. "I didn't suppose that was the way to make them! It's just the way the sea makes the round stones we find on the beach."

"Yes, the principle is the same," replied mamma, "but these are only cheap, or end-of-the-road marbles."

"When they want to make them a little better the tiny spheres are put into a wooden cask lined with stone cylinders, and as these are made to revolve the friction makes the marbles very smooth, and they are afterward polished."

is sufficiently indicated by the light he put up when he was pinioned from behind.

Constable Farrell of Arthur first got wind of Moir through W. E. Draper, the stage driver between Arthur and Fergus, who had seen Moir while driving past the Robb farm, and heard that he carried a loaded revolver with him always under his belt. Then David Robb got hold of a Stratford paper and was at once struck with the resemblance both the cut and the description bore to their hired man. Saturday night Farrell and Cochrane drove out to the Robb farm in plain clothes. Just as they arrived they saw David Robb and Moir, whom they at once recognized unhitching a horse. The farmer and hired man went into the stables and the officers followed them. Farrell began to talk to Robb of his stock and the season, all the time edging up to Moir, who seemed quite unconcerned. When Farrell was quite sure he was their man he sprang and pinioned Moir's arms to his sides, and in a second Cochrane pitched on to the struggling pair. Moir is far the smaller man of the three, but has the build of a sprinter and the physique of the all-round athlete he claims to be. Both Farrell and Cochrane are in the prime of life and heavily built, but for fully ten minutes the unequal struggle went on in the stable. Moir fighting to reach his weapon with the venom of a wildcat. At last he suddenly collapsed, allowed himself to be handcuffed and came very quietly to Arthur, where he remained all Saturday and Sunday.

TEN PRISONERS ESCAPED.

They Struck Down Their Guards at Alexandrovsk, Russia.

A despatch from Alexandrovsk, says: A group of important political prisoners made an attempt to regain liberty here on Wednesday. Some of them were killed, and, in turn, they succeeded in striking down some of the prison guards, but ten got away. The prisoners were led by Ilinsky, the man who assassinated General Count Alexis P. Ignatieff at Tver, December 22, 1906. They attacked and disarmed the prison guards while at exercise in the prison. Three of the guards were killed and six were wounded with their own weapons. The prisoners then made a dash for liberty. The guards summoned help and a pursuit was begun, during which two of the escaping men were killed and four were wounded. Three others, including Ilinsky, were recaptured. Ilinsky was serving a sentence of eleven years' imprisonment for the murder of Ignatieff.

GREAT BRITAIN'S BUDGET

Estimated Revenue for 1908-9, \$788,850,000—
Estimated Expenditure, \$764,345,000.

A despatch from London says: The budget was presented in the House of Commons on Thursday by Mr. H. H. Asquith, the Premier, in-stead of by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. This departure from precedent is a result of the recent changes in the Cabinet.

Mr. Asquith, after commenting briefly on the present slackening of trade throughout the world, following the boom of 1907, announced that Great Britain's realized surplus for the year 1907-1908 amounted to \$23,630,000. (This, he said, would be largely applied to the reduction of the national debt, which had already been reduced by approximately \$90,000,000 during the past year.)

Mr. Asquith estimated the total expenditure for 1908-1909 at \$764,345,000, and the revenue on the existing basis of taxation at \$788,850,000.

The new budget reduces the duty on sugar from 4s 2d to 1s 10d per hundredweight. The reduction will become effective on May 18 on raw and refined sugar and on July 1 on articles manufactured with sugar.

The budget provides for pensions of \$1.25 per week for all persons over 70, excepting criminals, lunatics and paupers. It is estimated that the maximum number of pensioners is not likely to exceed 500,000, and the cost must not exceed \$30,000,000 any one year. Married couples are to have \$1.80 weekly between them. The charge for pensions is to be a national, not a local, burden. The scheme is not to be operative until January, 1909. No one in receipt of more than \$2.50 a week income will be admissible.

eggs, and pure grain measure at 20c to 33c.

Oats—Rolled oats, \$3.12½ per bag; cornmeal, \$1.67½ to \$1.75 per bag.

Butter—Round lots are now selling at 28c and jobbing lots to grocers at 29c per pound.

Cheese—New make is selling at 11½c to 11c, old make is quoted at 12c to 13c.

Eggs—Fresh eggs in jobbing lots are selling at 18c to 18½c per dozen, single cases at 18½c to 19c.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, \$21; half barrels, \$10.75; clear fat backs, \$22 to \$23; long cut heavy, \$20; half barrels do., \$10.50; dry salt long clear backs, 10½c; barrels plate beef, \$13.50 to \$15; half barrels do., \$7.25 to \$7.75; barrels heavy mess beef, \$10 to \$11; half barrels do., \$5.50 to \$6; compound lard, 8½c to 9c; pure lard, 14½c to 14c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15c; Windsor bacon, 14½c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9.50 to \$9.75; live, \$6.85 to \$7.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, May 12. — Wheat — Spring strong; No. 1 Northern, \$1.10½, carloads; Winter higher; No. 2 red, \$1.07. Corn—Cash higher; No. 2 yellow, 74c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 mixed, 51½c; No. 2 white, 50½c. Barley—76 to 85c; Rye —No. 1 track, 90c.

Minneapolis, May 12.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, \$1.11½; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.07½; No. 3 Northern, 99½c to \$1.04½; May, \$1.08½; July, \$1.07½ to \$1.07½; Sept., 91½c. Flour—First patents, \$5.45 to \$5.60; second patents, \$5.35 to \$5.50; first clears, \$4.25 to \$4.30; second clears, \$3.50 to \$3.60. Bran—In bulk, \$21.75 to \$22.

Milwaukee, May 12.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.12 to \$1.13; No. 2 Northern, \$1.09 to \$1.10½; July, 98½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 81½c. Barley—No. 2, 73c; sample, 58 to 71c. Corn—No. 3, cash, 68½ to 69c; July, 64½c bid.

New York, May 12.—Wheat—Spot irregular; No. 2 red, \$1.07½ in elevator and \$1.10½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, \$1.16½ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, \$1.13½ f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, May 12.—There was not more than a couple of loads of export cattle. Some of these sold up to \$6, and one or two at even more than that. Choice heavy export bulls in several instances sold at \$5. There were a very few choice specimens of butchers' cattle, which sold as high as \$6, but the great majority could not be classified as better than medium quality.

There is a strong demand for cows and bulls for butchering purposes, and the price of some of the best of these approached \$5, while anything that sold at less than \$3 was of very poor quality. Even canners were higher at \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Not many stockers were offered and the demand continues steady, but prices are not advanced.

The offerings of calves have been very heavy of late and the market is becoming loaded up with them. The prices have eased off considerably.

Sheep and lambs are steady and quiet. Spring lambs are quoted unchanged.

The hog market is weak. The demand is rather quiet, as the provision trade is dull at this season.

JAPS ATTACK FRENCHMEN.

Outbreak Against Operators of Timber Factory.

A despatch from Tokio says: An official report from Miyazaki prefecture states that a mob of eighty persons attacked a timber factory, owned by Frenchmen, in the Village of Llino, May 5, doing considerable damage to the factory and the residences of the Frenchmen, who either took refuge in the mountains or left for Kobe. No person was injured. Forty arrests have been made in connection with the affair. The motive for the attack has not yet been reported. The damage done is estimated at about \$50,000.

in keeping the digestive organs in working order.

To Remove Warts.—To destroy warts dissolve as much common washing soda as the water will take up; wet the warts with this for a minute or two, and let them dry without wiping. Keep the water in a bottle and repeat the washing often, and it will, it is said, take away the largest warts.

There are two kinds of croup, the true or membranous and the false. The first generally proves fatal. It is not a noisy kind, like false croup, and there isn't that crowing sound as in the latter. False croup, the one so common, is not a disease that need excite alarm, as it easily yields to simple remedies.

If the cause of your headache is a disordered stomach, give that organ a day's rest by adopting a simple diet and taking a little soda in a glass of hot water. Sip a cup of hot water before every meal, even after the day of rest is over, and keep up this treatment until all trace of indigestion has disappeared.

FROGS TO EAT GNATS.

Seven Thousand Imported to Rid Resort of Nuisance.

A despatch from Berlin, Germany, says: Seven thousand frogs have been bought from a breeder near Hildesheim and placed in the ditches and pools and small lakes at Finkenburg, a small place in the woods to the west of Berlin, to which thousands of Berliners and their families flock on Sundays. This experiment is being made in the hope of reducing the plague of musquito-like gnats, which breed in millions and make life in the woods or wherever there is marshy ground unbearable. Frogs are particularly fond of the larvae of the gnats, and it is hoped that in this manner the plague will be reduced.

FLED THE HAT PINS.

Pittsburg Burglar Routed by Thirty Young Women.

A despatch from Pittsburg says: A burglar who got into the rooms of the Young Women's Christian Association, on Collins avenue, early on Thursday morning is probably thanking his lucky star that he escaped with his life. Thirty young women live in the rooms. Mrs. Garrison, the matron, was awakened early Thursday morning by unusual noises. Her cries of alarm brought thirty women, armed with brooms, curling irons, hat pins and similar weapons, to her assistance. The burglar was doing the best he could to get out, and one glance at the attacking party was sufficient. He willingly took a chance on jumping out of the second-story window. In his haste to get away the crackman left behind his hat and his kit of burglar's tools.

BOMB UNDER CARRIAGE.

Russian Governor and His Wife Escaped—Passer-by Killed.

A despatch from Veronezh, Russia, says: A bomb was thrown on Wednesday under the carriage of Gen. Bibikoff, Governor of the department, as he was driving with his wife to church. Neither the Governor nor his wife was injured, but a woman who was passing at the instant of the explosion was killed.

FELL DOWN THE SHAFT.

Robert Levigne Killed in the Nancy Helen Mine.

A despatch from Cobalt says: Robert Levigne, a Frenchman, single, aged 22 years, fell down the shaft of the Nancy Helen mine on Thursday, receiving injuries from which he died shortly after being removed to the Red Cross Hospital. Deceased was working underground at the 100-foot level, and fell 55 feet to the bottom of the shaft. Coroner Codd held an inquest over the remains on Friday afternoon, and the jury censured the company for not having guard rails at the shaft.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Seeding is almost completed in the west.

Nurses at the Toronto General Hospital have asked for an eight-hour day.

Earl Grey will unveil the Queen Victoria statue at Hamilton on May 25.

The new tobacco act comes into force on June 1.

The United States customs office at Stratford will be closed.

The Port Hope electric light and power station was burned on Friday.

There is reported to be a large deficit in the St. John's, Quebec, Bank.

The C. P. R. mechanical unions have effected a federation which embraces the whole system.

Ten settlers lost their houses and farm buildings by prairie fires in Leopold district, Sask.

Gordon C. Laidlaw was drowned in the lake at Toronto, on Saturday, by the capsizing of a dinghy.

An attempt was made to wreck a train near Peterboro by placing ties on the track, on Saturday.

Fred. Robinson, a horse-trainer, was crushed to death in a box-car at St. Thomas, on Saturday.

The Dominion Government have offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of Moir, the London murderer.

Quebec Provincial elections will be held on June 8, the same day as the Ontario elections.

Nelson Cannon, who is wanted in Columbus, Ohio, for paving frauds, was arrested at Hamilton.

Two Japanese were acquitted at Vancouver on a charge of stabbing three firemen on New Year's morning.

Police still guard the Doukhobors at Yorkton, and the unwelcome guests are eating peanuts and apples.

Hon Frank Latchford has been appointed Judge in the Ontario High Court in succession to Mr. Justice Mabey.

Sandwich has no police protection and the Council refuse to pay a constant \$150 per year.

A new telegraph company, which proposes to cover the whole Dominion, is being organized at Montreal.

Hon R. W. Scott announced in the Senate that the Ross Rifle Company had been awarded a contract for 52,000 bayonets.

The Dominion Government has engaged two French experts to instruct the tobacco-growers and curers in improved methods.

Murdock McLennan, the only survivor of the expedition of 1853 to search for Sir John Franklin, is in Winnipeg, and is 82 years old.

The Government steamer Montcalm was rammed by the C. P. R. steamer Milwaukee at Quebec on Thursday, and the Government boat was badly damaged.

GREAT BRITAIN.

John Morley's new title is Viscount Morley of Blackburn.

Greenwich observatory reports the discovery of the 8th satellite of Jupiter.

Owing to the slump in business 200 members are not seeking re-election to the London Stock Exchange.

The second reading of a bill to repeal the Irish coercion act of 1887 passed the British House of Commons on Friday.

Five hundred school teachers from Canada and an equal number from the United States will visit England next winter.

Mr. Winston Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, was elected in Dundee by a plurality of 2,700 votes, on Saturday.

UNITED STATES.

ON THE FARM

TEST OF SEED CORN.

It is a mistake to buy seed corn shelled where it can be had on the ear, but inasmuch as the great bulk of ensilage seed corn which passes through the trade in Canada is shelled, it is largely a case of Hobson's choice. Ear corn is preferable for several reasons. In the first place, one can see what kind and variety of ears he is planting from, and reject inferior ones. The embryo will be somewhat less liable to have had its germinating qualities impaired by heating in storage or in transit. Most important of all, he can test his corn by the ear, thereby culling out those that show inferior germinating quality. There are almost sure to be a certain proportion of these which, if used for planting, would mean either blank spaces in the field, or what is probably a more serious disadvantage in drilled corn, weak-growing, poorly-eared stalks. Far better in every way to buy an extra quantity of seed corn, plant the strong-germinating ears, and use the rest for feed. A tremendous loss occurs every year in America as a result of inferior seed corn, says the Farmer's Advocate.

For testing corn by the ear, several easy systems have been devised. They consist in numbering the ears, say, with a label on the butt, then selecting four or five representative kernels from each ear, and planting in a small box of sand or garden mould, divided off into squares corresponding to the numbered ears. By the promptness and vigour with which these representative kernels sprout, the advisability or otherwise of using each particular ear is determined. Butts and tips should be broken off and used for chicken or pig feed. A man is supposed, by this method, to be able to test from five to eight bushels of seed corn in a day, localizing all weak or bad ears. As one writer has expressed it, there are dimes for minutes in this work.

Those who are obliged to buy shelled corn, as well as those who cannot be persuaded to take the slight trouble of testing their corn by the ear, should at least make a general germination test, in order to guard against the possibility of sowing seed so low in vitality that it will not produce a crop. This is particularly important in a cold, wet season, when only seed corn of the highest vitality may be depended on. This test should be made, if possible, before purchasing the seed, and certainly before sowing any of it in the field. In a little box of earth in the window, or between double folds of flannel or blotting paper, place one or two hundred average kernels. Keep the earth, cloth or paper moist, but not wet. If cloth or paper is used, it should be in the bottom of a plate or dish, with another plate inverted over it. The promptness, vigor and percentage of germination will indicate whether the corn is fit to sow or not, and, if sown, how much extra seed should be used to make up for deficient grains. A few non-viable ones in a sample are not of very serious consequence in ensilage corn, providing the proportion is known and allowed for, but any considerable number of weak, non-vigorous kernels may occasion much loss.

Seed corn should be tested every year, as a matter of course, but indications are that it will be particularly necessary this spring, as the unusually cold, wet season of 1907, in the corn-belt States, did not allow the corn to mature and dry out well before the season of frost.

CHURN CREAM SWEET AS POSSIBLE

I have come to the conclusion that the shorter the time elapses between the milking of the cow, and the manufacture of butter, the better will be the quality of the butter. What we call a ripened cream flavor of the butter is

TRAGEDY AT HUNTSVILLE

Nelson Smith Shot His Wife and Committed Suicide

A despatch from Huntsville, Ont., says: A double tragedy was enacted here on Friday, resulting in the death of Nelson Smith, formerly of Allandale, Ont., and his young wife, formerly Miss Martha Goldie of this place, who has been for some weeks visiting at the home of her parents just outside the town of Huntsville.

The details of the murder and suicide are as follows:—Mr. Smith, who has been for some time past an employee of the Galt, Hespeler & Berlin Railway, arrived in Huntsville early Friday morning, and after breakfasting at an hotel proceeded to the home of his wife's parents on the opposite bank of the river from the town. On the way he called at the district schoolhouse and inquired of his little son, who was in attendance, if his mother was at home, and upon receiving an affirmative answer, proceeded to the house. Upon being

admitted he was shown into the parlor and received by his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. James Goldie, and he engaged in friendly conversation with them for some time, exhibiting no signs of anger or excitement.

Mrs. Goldie, sen., left the room for a few moments, and was horrified to hear terrified screams and two revolver shots in quick succession, and upon entering the room found the murderer standing over the body of his dead wife, with the revolver still in his hand. She attempted to disarm him, but he rushed past her out to the ground, and, putting the revolver to his head, blew his own brains out.

The cause of the tragedy is not definitely known as yet, but is believed to have been insane and unreasoning jealousy on the part of the husband. The murdered woman was about 30 years of age, and very popular and highly respected in this her native town.

AGENT OF THE BLACK HAND

A New York Boy Cuts the Throats of Five Persons.

A despatch from New York says: A sixteen-year-old boy known only as Carmello and employed in a barber shop in Brooklyn, early on Wednesday cut the throats of his employer, Antonio Peraso, Mrs. Peraso and three barbers, while they lay asleep in Peraso's apartment at 107 Fulton street. The wounds of Peraso and his wife are believed to be mortal, while those of the barbers are serious, but probably not fatal. The boy escaped.

The police have a theory that the boy was an agent of a Black Hand gang which had been demanding money of Peraso under threat of doing him injury, and that the blackhanders placed the boy in the shop in order to punish Peraso for his refusal to satisfy their demands.

Carmello used a pair of scissors and a razor in his attack upon the barber and his employes. Frank Stranno, Michael Rebeno and Joseph Macero, the three barbers, were first attacked by the boy.

Strafino was awakened from his sleep by a stab in the neck, and before he could resist the boy drew a razor across his throat, inflicting a severe wound. He was still conscious and saw the boy as he crept to the bedside of Rebeno and Macero and cut their throats while they slept.

Peraso, who with his wife was asleep in an adjoining room, was awakened by a stab wound in his neck and engaged the boy in a desperate struggle. He was unarmed, and the boy, clutching a razor in his hand, slashed his employer several times about the face, neck and hands. The fight was going against the barber when his three assistants staggered into the room and attacked the boy. Together they drove him from the rooms into the street and summoned assistance. It was then found that Mrs. Peraso's throat had been cut and that she was lying in bed only partially conscious while the fight with the boy was in progress.

SIXTY AFGHANS KILLED.

Result of the Recent Fighting in Khyber Pass.

A despatch from London says: Sixty Afghans were killed in the fighting which took place between a large force of Afghans and the British troops last Saturday at a point in the Khyber Pass near Landikotal, according to a despatch sent in by a correspondent with the British column. A message is published here to-day from Lahore giving the Afghan dead at 300, but this communication is discredited.

The British Charge d'Affaires at St. Petersburg has stated to a journalist that the troubles in Afghanistan are due to the feebleness of the Ameer, who lacks authority over his subjects, and that they are not caused by the Anglo-Russian agreement.

JAPAN IN A BAD WAY.

Long-continued Financial Depression is Increasing.

A despatch from Tokio says: The long-continued financial depression is increasing. The causes are varied. There are rumors that the older statesmen intend to change the Government policy radically by postponing the approved military expenditures and by offering the State railways as security for a foreign loan. Meanwhile it is significant that recent elections show that the country districts are not in sympathy with the Opposition's outcry against increased taxation. This may be attributed to Imperialistic sentiment. The war veterans are in favor of maintaining the military prestige of Japan at all costs.

Canada and an equal number from the United States will visit England next winter.

Mr. Winston Churchill, President of the Board of Trade, was elected in Dundee by a plurality of 2,700 votes, on Saturday.

UNITED STATES.

A tornado has done great damage in Missouri and southern Illinois.

J. Edward Boeck has pleaded guilty at New York to a charge of stealing jewels valued at \$200,000.

Four girls were swept over a dam in the Neosho River, at Hartford, Kan., and drowned, on Saturday.

Charles Kuppe, aged 60, a music teacher, of Cleveland, killed his invalid daughter and hanged himself.

Right Rev. Charles H. Brent, a graduate of Trinity University, Toronto, has been elected Bishop of Washington.

Four persons were killed by the explosion of a kitchen gas stove at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, on Friday.

Wisconsin paper manufacturers are proposing that newspapers should use black paper and white ink.

A New York boy eight years old has confessed that he murdered his chum by throwing him into the river.

Thirty-five miles of macadamized highway are to be built in Oklahoma, Carter and Murray counties, by convicts.

The treaty providing for the more complete definition and demarcation of the boundary between the United States and Canada was ratified at Washington.

At Los Angeles, after an unbroken sleep for a period of 85 days, Mrs. Baulah Hawkins, a patient at the county hospital, awakened and asked for a drink of milk.

GENERAL.

Mount Etna is pouring out clouds of stones and ashes on the village of Acreale.

Picking buttercups is injurious to children's health, and in Holland picking them is forbidden.

Major H. S. Logan, formerly of the teaching staff of the R. M. C., Kingston, Ont., is dead in Egypt.

A hundred and twenty persons were drowned by the capsizing of a ferry-boat on the River Dnieper, near Bykhoff, Russia.

Japanese Government bonds have fallen below 80, so great is the depression in the country.

Russia, expecting war with Turkey, is hurrying troops and supplies into the Caucasus.

A resolution favoring an early union of the South African colonies was passed at the conference on customs and railway matters at Pretoria, on Saturday.

The Ameer of Afghanistan has recalled his subjects who have crossed the Indian frontier, and has issued orders to his officials to prevent any further incursions.

MONTCAUM SUNK.

Lies on Bottom of St. Lawrence—Likely to be Total Wreck.

A despatch from Quebec says: The Government steamer Montcaum, which collided on Thursday night with the C. P. R. steamer Milwaukee, is now lying at the bottom of the Customs House pond, to which she was towed after the accident, with only her funnel exposed to view to designate her position. Experienced river men declare that the vessel is probably doomed to be a total loss, as she is badly wrecked on the starboard side.

\$21,000 FOR SILVERWARE.

Record Price for Ninety Ounces at London Auction.

A despatch from London says: At an auction sale at Christie's of the late Marchioness of Conyngham's art collection, silverware and dishes, weighing together 90 ounces, a gift of George IV. to an ancestor of the Marchioness, sold for \$21,000. This is a record price.

CHURN CREAM SWEET AS POSSIBLE.

I have come to the conclusion that the shorter the time elapses between the making of the cow, and the manufacture of butter, the better will be the quality of the butter. What we call a ripened cream flavor of the butter is an acquired taste. The true butter flavor is that which is made from sweet cream, churned as soon as possible after the milk comes from the cow. This so-called ripened cream flavor, is something for which we have to develop an unnatural taste, and I put it in the same class as smoking cigars, drinking whiskey, and all those bad habits which the animal man has acquired. The butter which brings the highest price in the markets of Great Britain is made from cream with very little acid in it. I think it is wrong for the butter-maker to develop 5-6 of acid in the cream before churning. It would be better to churn the cream directly after separating, pasteurizing and cooling. I think I am safe in saying that we have been making a mistake in our methods of manufacturing butter. The sooner we get it made into butter after the milk comes from the cow the better it will be. Many of the bad flavors in cream are caused by holding it too long before churning.—Prof. Dean.

SUGAR REFINERS FAIL.

Largest Manufacturers in the World Owe \$20,000,000.

A despatch from Odessa says: The failure is announced of two of the largest sugar manufacturing and refining works in the world, Charlonenko and Sons, and the Cherkassky Refining Co. The liabilities of the former amount to \$16,500,000 and of the latter to \$3,750,000.

JUVENILE IMMIGRATION.

Nearly Forty Thousand Children Came Here Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the last fiscal year, of a total of 204,157 immigrants arriving in Canada via ocean ports, 122,293 were males over twelve years of age, 43,541 were females and 38,323 were children under twelve.

PURITY EDUCATION.

I am in hopes that the time is not far distant when proper instruction upon the reproductive nature will be given in all our public schools, as it is given to-day in some of our private schools. It is a crime not to teach every boy the proper function of every part of his body. As the boy is early taught the importance of each organ in its relation to all others, and as he is made to understand that the abuse of any interferes with the proper functions of all, he is thus guarded against those temptations that come to all boys. Every boy will quite surely learn concerning the evil habits peculiar to boy life; and unless his is made intelligent by someone who has pure and holy purpose, he will be taught by those who teach that they may curse. The fact that in every city and town there are those who delight to teach boys impurity makes it imperative that those who are interested in the well-being of boys should bestir themselves to put a positive influence at work.—Rev. John M. DeK.

INTERESTED.

"I congratulate you," said Miss Passy. "I understand you're engaged to be married."

"Who told you?"

"Why, your fiancé."

"Which one?"

READY TO ACT.

Proud Mother—"And now, Professor, what do you think of my daughter's execution?"

Great Musician—"I think it would be a most excellent idea."

Anglo-Russian deal of 1900, but this communication is discredited.

The British Charge d'Affaires at St. Petersburg has stated to a journalist that the troubles in Afghanistan are due to the feebleness of the Ameer, who lacks authority over his subjects, and that they are not caused by the Anglo-Russian agreement.

WHALEERS PAY DUTIES.

Americans in Hudson Bay Acknowledge Canadian Authority.

A despatch from Ottawa says: American whalers operating in the Arctic Ocean, adjacent to the mouth of the Mackenzie River and eastward along the coasts of the islands as far as Beaufort Sea, have for the first time on record acknowledged Canadian authority in these remote regions by the payment of Customs duties. The amount collected has been comparatively small, but the principle is important as establishing what has already been admitted in Hudson Bay, the undoubted ownership of these northern lands by the British Crown.

FLEET TO PRECEDE PRINCE.

Four Battleships and Two Cruisers to Visit Quebec.

A despatch from Portsmouth, England, says: It is stated that the battleships Exmouth, Albemarle, Duncan and Russell, and the cruisers Venus and Arrogant, under the command of Vice-Admiral Curzon Howe, will precede the Prince of Wales to Quebec. Two warships will also escort the Prince, who will probably sail on the Indomitable. The report that he will fly an admiral's flag is uncorroborated.

Jeanne Weber, who is blamed for the murder of a score of children in Paris, France, narrowly escaped lynching at Nancy.

that recent elections show that the country districts are not in sympathy with the Opposition's outcry against increased taxation. This may be attributed to Imperialistic sentiment. The war veterans are in favor of maintaining the military prestige of Japan at all costs.

GLANDERS IN GRENVILLE.

Outbreak of Dread Disease—Two Animals Were Shot.

A despatch from Brockville says: Glanders has broken out among the horses of Grenville County. Two animals belonging to a man named Jos. Whitley, were ordered to be shot forthwith. The remaining horses of the farm were placed under quarantine. It is thought the epidemic has been nipped in the bud.

SHOT HIS BROTHER.

Two Young Boys Hunting Gophers Near Claresholm, Alberta.

A despatch from Claresholm, Alta., says: George Miller, aged 11, and William Miller, aged 9, were trying to kill gophers, the one with a gun and the other with a sling. The elder boy shot the younger in the breast, causing a terrible wound, from which he died on Tuesday night.

NO REDUCTION IN WAGES.

Grand Trunk Management Gives Denial to Report.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Grand Trunk management announced on Wednesday that there was no truth in a report to the effect that a general decrease of 10 per cent. had been decided upon in the wages of employees under the rank of superintendent and the higher officers, to come into effect on June 1st.

VICTIMS NOW NUMBER NINE

More Bodies Found in House of the Indiana Assassin.

A despatch from Laporte, Indiana, says: The horrors of the murder mill at the late home of Mrs. Belle Guinness are increasing with the finding of additional bodies, and there is little doubt but the number of murders may be swelled to a score or more when all the facts are known. One body, the sixth, was added to the list on Wednesday, when diggers unearthed the remains of a man, and within an hour the detached bones of two other victims were found. The work of digging goes on slowly, but the sheriff is arranging to have the ground of the entire farmyard excavated to a depth of five or six feet, experiences on Wednesday showing that it is not only the "soft spots" that hide the bones of human beings, for some of the murders were committed so long ago that the ground has settled so compactly that it is as hard as that which surrounds the victims' graves and that was never disturbed. The body found on Wednesday was uncovered about five feet from where four of the bodies were found on Tuesday and apparently occupied a wooden box about five feet long. The box was thin, and had rotted away in the soft ground. The skeleton was lying face downward, and had apparently been carelessly dumped into the box, then covered.

Detached bones were also found on Wednesday among a pile of stones on the Guinness premises. A search of the

farmyard this afternoon revealed two more bodies, making four for the day, and a total of nine.

The belief is growing that Mrs. Guinness was not burned in the fire at her home, but that the body supposed to be hers is really that of another woman. The basis for this belief is that the head of the body supposed to be Mrs. Guinness' is missing. The autopsy held immediately after the fire revealed that while the head was apparently burned off, the rest of the body was scarcely scorched. Many persons think Mrs. Guinness is now on her way to Norway.

The basement and walls of the burned Guinness' home were examined on Wednesday, and theappings disclosed several hollow places. Sheriff Smuler tore these down to hunt for other bodies.

Mrs. Guinness was supposed to have been burned to death with her three children in a fire which consumed her home on April 28th last, and Guy Lamphere, a carpenter, is under arrest on suspicion of having set fire to the place. It was while a search was being made for remains that the discovery of five bodies was made on Tuesday, one being supposed to be that of Andrew Heileglen, who came from South Dakota with the purpose of marrying Mrs. Guinness, and the other that of Jenny Guinness, a Chicago girl, who was adopted by Mrs. Guinness and who disappeared in September, 1906. The other three bodies were unidentified.



Walk Over SHOES FOR MEN.

We now have a complete line of this popular American Shoe in all the popular styles.

A new one is a pretty Copper Calf,

2 Buckle and Strap Oxford on the new swing last. Also made in plain lace style.

Patent Colt Walk Overs in Boots and Oxfords. Button, Lace and Blucher Style, narrow and medium toe.

They are right up to the minute in style.

ALL ONE PRICE \$5.00 SEE OUR WINDOW.

Just in a new lot of **SUIT CASES.**

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

COAL OIL STOVES

Now is the time you want one. Nothing nicer in warm weather. Equal to a gas stove.

Our "Perfection" Coal Oil Stove is perfect in every way. Our Florence Coal Oil Stoves cannot be outclassed for price or quality.

Our line of Hardware supplies of all kinds is up-to-date. See our windows for display of seasonable goods.

M. S. MADOLE.

N.B.—We sell the Elephant Brand Paint. Just a little better than the Best.

SEEDS

GARDEN SEEDS

FLOWER SEEDS

Large Stock

NEW SEEDS

FRANK H. PERRY.

STR. REINDEER,

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

Daily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 22nd, 1908. Subject to change without notice.

	A	M.
Napanee	Leave	6 00
Deseronto		7 50
Hough's		7 20
Thompson's Point		7 40
Glen Island		8 00
Glenora		8 10
Pictou	Arrive	8 30
Pictou	Leave	9 30
Thompson's Point		10 00
Hough's		10 20
Deseronto	Arrive	11 00
	P. M.	

The Churches which used gas for illuminating purposes, all held their Sunday evening services at half past six on Sunday evening instead of at the usual hour.

The water in the river just now is the highest it has been in twenty or twenty-five years. All the docks along the water front have been submerged the greater part of the week.

On Friday morning, Close's Grist Mill at Chambers, was burned to the ground with all the outbuildings belonging to it. The property was owned by Mr. Wm. Woodruff, who carried a small insurance.

At a meeting of the ratepayers held in the council chamber on Saturday night, to consider matters of lighting the town and supplying electricity to run enterprises, W. C. Scott addressed the gathering, advising that the town secure energy for lighting and manufacturing purposes. A scheme was read by Dr. Ward, from the Hydro-Electric Power company, for supplying the town with 200 horse power. The proposition is for Trenton, Belleville, Deseronto, Napanee and Kings-ton to enter into a compact to secure power from Trenton, where unlimited power is obtainable, and could be procured. It was decided at the meeting to further investigate the proposition and confer with individuals and manufacturers as to the probable horse power required, and also to hold out inducements to outside manufacturers to come to Napanee. It was also said that the Bay of Quinte contemplated the electrification of its system between Napanee and Deseronto. W. C. Scott said that in his travels he had not met with a town that could offer such inducements to manufacturers as Napanee, and all that was required was a little boosting to make this one of the best manufacturing and residential towns in Ontario. Napanee has a water privilege which, with a little expenditure could be made second to none in Canada.

Tired nerves, with that "no ambition" feeling that is commonly felt in spring or early summer, can be easily and quickly altered by taking what is known to drug gists everywhere as Dr. Sloop's Restorative. One will absolutely note a changed feeling within 48 hours after beginning to take the Restorative. The bowels get sluggish in the winter-time, the circulation often slows up, the Kidneys are inactive, and even the Heart in many cases grows decidedly

OVERALLS!

BIB OR PANT STYLE.

DEFIANCE BRAND

is a Great Overall.

The best they ever wore is the testimony of the men who wear them.

If you are not fully satisfied with the Overalls you get elsewhere, try a pair of ours.

A.E. Lazier.

Lawn Mowers.

Cut your grass before it gets to long it will cut easier and look better. Buy your mower from

BOYLE & SON.

Flower Garden and Lawn Seed.

Evels court Prize Mixed Sweet Pea Nasturtium. A choice variety of flower and garden seeds, also best mixture in lawn grass seed. All new this year at the Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Yes.

We want you to come and see us and bring along your cash, and we think we can show you that you can save money by buying from us. We are offering a big discount off all lines of crockery and glassware in order to reduce our stock, which is far too large for this season of the year. You will find as good value with us in all lines of groceries etc., as any where in town. Our tea at 25c. has them all whipped in the cup. Will pay highest price for eggs.

THE COXALL CO.

The Gas House Burned.

On Saturday evening about half past ten fire was discovered in the roof of the main building at the gas works. The firemen quickly responded, but the inflammable nature of the building rendered the efforts of the firemen in vain and the iron roof defied the efforts of the firemen to keep the blaze in that part of the building in which it started, and nothing could be done to check the flames. Luckily the gas and oil in the tank burned without exploding, though fears were entertained by many citizens that an explosion would result. The roof of the building and all the woodwork were entirely destroyed, the gas holder ruined and the machinery badly damaged. A small insurance is carried on the plant, but not enough to cover the loss. The Gas Company have already commenced to clear away the ruins and has asked for tenders for the erection of a new gas holder, which will have to be secured from New York, and in view of the inconvenience caused by the fire. The Gas Co will use every effort to have the work rebuilt and in running order in the shortest possible time. The capacity of the new plant will be larger than the old and the best machinery possible will be secured. It will be but a few weeks before the gas works will again be in running order

CASTORIA.

Bears the Kind You Have Always Bought Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

J. N. Osborne's

Barber Shop is on the north side of Dundas street near Steacy's. Call and see how well he can suit you.

Lawn Grass Seed.

We have the very best mixture also White Dutch Clover Seed and a special mixture of grass seed that will grow in any shady nook—Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

Lawn Mower Sharpener.

Mr. W. J. Normile has added to the equipment of his works a new machine for sharpening lawn mowers. This machine will fill a long felt want as it sharpens the mowers absolutely true and saves wear and tear on the mower.

Hospital Announcement.

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Aid Society will be held Monday afternoon, May 18th at 3.30 in the Board room of the Public Library. All Ladies are specially requested to be present as very important business will be discussed.

Sec. T. L. C.

The New Shoe Store.

The Regal Shoe for Men.

The Boston Shoe for Women.

Hawley & Maybee,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

Insurance.

I have been appointed agent of the Equity Fire Insurance Company of Toronto Insuring Town and Village property, am also agent of the Lennox and Addington mutual Fire Insurance Company which issues the broadest Farmers Policy of any Company doing business in these Counties. Any business entrusted to my care in either of the above lines will receive my prompt attention.

MANLY JONES,
Napanee.

Box 520.

P. S. Collection of rents, settling of accounts &c a specialty. 16 tf.

High Court.

The Non Jury sittings of the High Court for the County, opened in the Court House on Monday afternoon at 1.30. His Lordship, Mr. Justice Clute, presiding. The following cases were disposed of.

Vanluven vs Asseltine—Action for money loaned. Case settled between parties. Defendant to pay plaintiff his costs fixed at \$250 payable in ten days, otherwise Judgment. E. F. B. Johnson, K. C., Toronto, and D. H. Preston, K. C. for plaintiff, J. L. Whiting, K. C. for defendant.

Dickson vs LeRoy—Action for damages for fraudulent misrepresentation of sale of business at Camden East. Judgment for Plaintiff for \$1078.12 with costs of action. J. L. Whiting, K. C. and H. M. Deroche, K. C. for Plaintiff, A. McGregg, of Latchford, for Defendant.

Mr. Lewis Vandewater has gone into the parcel delivery again and will be pleased to receive the patronage of the public. All work entrusted to him will receive careful and prompt attention.

Mr. Chas. Pollard, who has been ill for some time passed away on Tuesday morning. Deceased was a well known citizen of Napanee, having resided here nearly all his life. For a number of years he has been pound keeper for the town. He leaves a widow and a grown up family. The funeral took place on Thursday.

"I WILL BE HERALD"

In Letting the World Know What a

Boon Catarrh Sufferers Have in

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal

Powder.

John E. Dell, of Paulding, O., says of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder:

without notice.

Napanee	Leave	6 00
Deseronto	Leave	7 00
Hough's	Leave	7 20
Thompson's Point	Leave	7 40
Glen Island	Leave	8 00
Glenora	Leave	8 10
Pictou	Arrive	8 30
Pictou	Leave	9 30
Thompson's Point	Leave	10 00
Hough's	Leave	10 20
Deseronto	Arrive	11 00
P. M.		
Deseronto	Leave	1 15
Hough's	Leave	2 00
Thompson's Point	Leave	2 35
Pictou	Arrive	3 10
Pictou	Leave	4 00
Glenora	Leave	4 20
Glen Island	Leave	4 25
Thompson's Point	Leave	4 35
Hough's	Leave	4 45
Deseronto	Leave	5 30
Napanee	Arrive	6 30

Stop on signal.

CONNECTIONS.

At Deseronto with Bay of Quinte and Grand Trunk Railway Trains for all points East, West and North; with Steamer Ella Ross for Upper Bay Ports. At Pictou with Central Ontario Railway.

JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

CAMBRIDGE'S

Superb Confectionery.

Just arrived, a fresh supply of Lowney's High Class Chocolates
All kinds of Cake and Pastry.
Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda.
Lunches at all hours.

Cambridge's Bakery & Confectionery Store

Next A. E. Paul's, and The Robinson Company, Limited.



SEE THE NEW

RAIN COATS
\$7.00 to \$15.00.

Graham & VanaIstyne.

Tired nerves, with that "no ambition" feeling that is commonly felt in spring or early summer, can be easily and quickly altered by taking what is known to drug gists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. One will absolutely note a changed feeling within 48 hours after beginning to take the Restorative. The bowels get sluggish in the winter-time, the circulation often slows up, the Kidneys are inactive, and even the Heart in many cases grows decidedly weaker. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is recognized everywhere as a genuine tonic to these vital organs. It builds up and strengthens the worn-out weakened nerves; it sharpens the failing appetite, and universally aids digestion. It always quickly brings renewed strength, life, vigor, and ambition. Try it and be convinced Sold by—ALL DEALERS.

larger than the old and the best machinery possible will be secured. It will be but a few weeks before the gas works will again be in running order

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* The Kind You Have Always Bought

A. S. Kimmerly sells Wampoles Cod Liver Oil, 80c. a bottle, Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound 80c, Fello's Syrup \$1.10 per bottle, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil 17c, Carters Little Liver Pills 15c, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery or Favorite Prescription 85c. per bottle.

"I WILL BE HERALD"

In Letting the World Know What a Boon Catarrh Sufferers Have in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

John E. Dell, of Paulding, O., says of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder:—"I was a sufferer from chronic catarrh. I was advised to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It worked a great cure in me. I had almost instant relief. It is the best remedy I ever tried for this disease. I will do all I can to make its excellent qualities known to those suffering as I did." (23)

Sold by T. B. Wallace

...NAPANEE CUT LAW RASON

The first four months of 1908 have ended with the heaviest

This splendid achievement has been obtained through our gr
A COMMERCIAL BASIS OF PROFIT, not on the OLD DRUG
OF PROFIT AS GROCERIES, DRY GOODS AND OTHER A

This new way of SELLING DRUG STORE GOODS has l
in business.

Of course, we don't have to tell THOSE PEOPLE WHO TRADE
—YES, IN ONTARIO; but we want others to know it.

We wouldn't have GROWN as we have had we not given a L
BEST OF SERVICE.

We can't be the nearest DRUG STORE TO EVERYBODY. You
PROFITABLE. If you don't want to walk, you can have anything we se
your interest just as if you were here. I guess OURS IS THE PLACE YOU

RUBBER GOODS.		PILLS AND TABLETS.		HORSE AND CATTLE REMEDIES.	
Fountain Syringes from	\$1 25	Fruitatives	\$ 39	Stock Salts, 10 lbs.	\$ 25
Hot Water Bottles from	1 00	Gin Pills	40	Sub. Sulphur, 7 lbs.	25
Enema Syringes, from	50	Pink Pills, Williams'	30	Epsom Salts, 7 lbs.	25
Atomizers, from	50	Morses' Pills	17	Best Tonic Powder, 2 lbs.	25
Rubber Gloves	90	Hamilton's Pills	17	Oil of Tar, 1 pint.	25
Air Cushions	2 25	Parmelee's Pills	15	Salt Petre, pure, lb.	15
Ice Bags	1 00	Chase's Pills	15	Gentian Root, lb.	25
Breast Pumps, from	45	Carter's Pills	15	Ginger Powdered, lb.	25
Combinations, from	1 75	Dodd's Pills	35	Foenugreek Pd, lb.	15
Tubing, Nipples, etc		Chase's Nerve Food	35	Laudanum, 4 oz.	30
We sell good Goods.		Pierce's Pellets	20	Sweet Nitre, 4 oz.	25
We excel in these goods.		Bu Ju	40	Aniseed, lb.	25
		Nature's Remedy	20, 40		
		Rival Herb Tablets	85		
		Ferrozone	35		
		Wills' Pills	20		
PSYCHINE		Taylor-Made		Tooth	
45c, 90c, \$1.80	Pierce's Prescription or Discovery, 85 cents.	Chocolate	Scotch	Brushes, 5c to 50c.	Special 25c Tooth Paste
All Slocums Remedies at Cut Prices.	All Pierce's Remedies cut.	Chips,	Mints,	Specials at 15c and 25c.	15 cents. "Best Ever."
		37 cents lb.	21 cents lb.		

Greatest CUT RAT

Clerical Clothing

Clergymen as a rule are particular about their clothing. Following the same rule, we are particular about our clothing for clergy

Clerical Suits of appropriate fabrics correctly fashioned in a diversity of styles.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

Home Seekers Excursions

—TO—
Manitoba, Saskatchewan
and Alberta.

APRIL 11th and 28th
MAY 12th and 26th
JUNE 9th and 23rd
JULY 7th and 21st
AUGUST 4th and 18th
SEPTEMBER 1st, 15th and 29th

For full particulars apply to

E. McLAUGHLIN

17-3m Agent C. P. R.

Coal \$6.75

J. R. Dafee will sell choice fresh mined coal for \$6.75 cash for the month of May.

Bed-Bug Poison and Buffalo moth Killer.

House cleaning time is here. We have a sure cure for Bed Bugs and a large supply of Moth liquids etc. at Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee.

BELL ROCK

There is a good prospect of an abundant crop of hay this year, if the old adage proves true, "A rainy May makes good hay."

Several farmers in this district are shipping hogs at Enterprise this week. The president of the Mining Co was in the village last week and made arrangements to start work in the Sparmine here next Monday.

Mrs. Jas. Yorke is spending a month with friends in Belleville.

Mrs. Jno. Timmons is convalescent, after a serious attack of bronchitis and heart trouble.

D. Pomeroy is removing a barn from the Allen property, which he purchased recently.

John Green is moving into the village this week from High Falls.

J. Pomeroy visited his father at Wesley on Sunday last.

Mrs. W. Brooks is seriously ill.

Visitors: P. Timmons, Moscow, at Jno. Timmons'; Rev. G. Churchill and Miss M. Churchill at D. L. Amey's.

An unusual scene was witnessed on Wednesday evening at the west end of

MOUNT PLEASANT.

The farmers in this vicinity have very little seeding done. Owing to so many heavy rains they have not been able to cultivate the land.

Miss Essie Alexander gave a birthday party to her girl friends on Wednesday last, all report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Campsall visited at O. S. Davis' on Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Cline, who moved to Napanee from here last spring were calling on their old neighbors last week.

The Sunday School of Mt. Pleasant Church was re-organized on Sunday with Mrs. O. S. Davis as Superintendent, Mrs. E. Bell, Assistant, O. S. Davis Sec-Treas., and H. Oliver, Mrs. G. Campsall, Mrs. A. Mowbray, Mr. E. Bell, Mrs. Hickerson and Miss A. Cline as teachers. The financial report was encouraging so it was decided to establish a library in the school. The superintendents were elected to select the books.

The walls are laid and the material on the ground for the erection of a new kitchen at the rear of the church, which will greatly facilitate the work of the ladies in times of socials, tea-meetings and etc.

Word was received last week that Mrs. Fretts, of Dresden, mother of Mrs. W. Smith and Mrs. J. H. Allison, was seriously ill. Mrs. Smith started at once to see her mother, but she expired before she reached her bedside. Much sympathy is expressed for the sorrowing daughters.

Mrs. W. Grooms, of the Slash Road, is again very poorly, the symptoms being of a slight stroke.

CRESOLENE ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

A simple and effective remedy for

SORE THROATS AND COUGHS

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. Your druggist or from us, 10c in stamps. LAMMING, MILNE CO., Limited, Agents, Montreal, 401

Thought He Was Going to Shave.

The new rubber in the Turkish bath had formerly been a barber.

Thus it was when his first patron came in that the new rubber looked him over and said pityingly, "Wash yourself sometimes, don't you?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Eatin' a Mountain."

A good example of the caustic humor of a Scotch examiner floats this way from we know not where. It seems that Scotch parish schoolmasters are in their appointment examined as to their literary qualifications. One of the fraternity, being called by his examiner to translate Horace's ode beginning "Exegi monumentum oere perennius," began as follows: "Exegi monumentum" (I have eaten a mountain). "Ah," said one of the examiners, "ye needna proceed any further, for after eatin' sic a dinner this parish wad be a pulr mouthfu' t' ye. Ye maun try some wider sphere."—"Poet Lore."

Disappointed.

Sylvia—What's the matter? You look as if you had lost your last friend. Maude—I went to see a fortune teller yesterday, and she told me I was going to marry a tall, dark man. The only real rich fellow I know is dumpy and has red hair.

Psychine Missionaries

A friend of Dr. Slocum Remedies writes: "Send a bottle of Psychine to Mrs. W. . . . They have a daughter in decline, and I believe it would help her. I have mentioned your remedies to the family, and also cited

**Absolutely
Pure**

From Grapes,
the most healthful
of fruits, comes the
chief ingredient of

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

The only baking powder
made from Royal
Grape Cream
of Tartar



Costs a little more than the injurious alum
or phosphate of lime powders, but with
Royal you are sure of pure, healthful food.

The funeral service of the late Allan Fraser took place at Morven Cemetery on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. W. H. Emsley officiating.

The Base Ball team commenced their practices at the park on Monday evening. They play an exhibition game at Kingston on May 25th.

Napanee Lodge No 86, I. O. O. F. are making arrangements for their annual excursion to Ottawa on August 12th, Napanee's civic holiday.

Weak women should read my "Book No 4 For Women." It was written expressly for women who are not well. The book No 4 tells of Dr. Shoop's "Night Cure" and just how these soothing, healing, antiseptic suppositories can be successfully applied. The book, and strictly confidential medical advice is entirely free. Write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Night Cure is sold by—ALL DEALERS.

All the available men are busily employed this week in placing electric lights in the churches and business places, which formerly used gas for lighting.

A stable for a team of horses in connection with the fire hall has this week been completed. The old lock-up is being repaired for a tool house, and everything around the fire hall put in good shape.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The next open meeting of the Society will be held on Friday evening, May 15th, 1908, at 8 o'clock. Every one will be welcomed.

At this meeting Miss Janet Carnochan, President of the Niagara Historical Society of Niagara will read a paper. Miss Carnochan is the head of the most successful Historical Society affiliated with the Ontario Historical Society, and has an extensive knowledge of Canadian History.

W. S. Herrington K. C., will read a paper on "Champlain" giving the tercentenary celebration of the founding of Quebec by Champlain, which is to be held in July, a special notice.

This meeting should be very interesting and it is hoped that a large audience will be present. For those who have been unable to attend any of the previous meetings it might be well to state that the display of Historical relics already in the Hall is worthy of inspection.



THREE W. W. W.

WALTHAM, WISDOM,
WORLD

First, it requires Wisdom to discern the fact that the Waltham Movement represents the very highest mark of accuracy.

Secondly, the World, not one small province or town, has by a general consensus of opinion declared the Waltham Movement to be the peer of all movements.

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J. Pomeroy visited his father at Wesley on Sunday last.
Mrs. W. Brooks is seriously ill.
Visitors: P. Timmons, Moscow, at Jno. Timmons'; Rev. G. Churchill and Miss M. Churchill at D. L. Amey's.

An unusual scene was witnessed on Wednesday evening at the west end of the Rathbun Co. dock. By actual count there were fifty-seven men, women and children, lined along the dock fishing. It had a tendency to bring back to memory the time, about twenty-years ago, when almost any spot in the river was a good fishing ground.

Psychine Missionaries

A friend of Dr. Slocum Remedies writes: "Send a bottle of Psychine to Mrs. W... They have a daughter in decline, and I believe it would help her. I have mentioned your remedies to the family, and also cited some of the miraculous cures accomplished inside the last 18 years, of which I have knowledge."

T. G. IRWIN, Little Britain, Ont.

Run down conditions from lung, stomach or other constitutional trouble cured by Psychine. At all druggists, 50c and \$1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., Toronto

COLLEGE Limited.

head of Queen Street, CANADA'S HIGHEST GRADE business school. Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Telegraphy and all commercial subjects thoroughly taught by competent, experienced teachers. Enter at any time. Rates very moderate — Send for Catalogue.

H. E. METCALFE, J. E. CUNNINGHAM,
President. Secretary.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

movement represents the very highest mark of accuracy.

Secondly, the World, not one small province or town, has by a general consensus of opinion declared the Waltham Movement to be the peer of all movements.

Marriage Licenses.

Smith's Jewelry Store

RATE DRUGGISTS...

I & CO., R. H. J. PASMORE, Manager.

t selling record this DRUG STORE has ever made in any similar period.

great strength of BUYING and SELLING, and a WILLINGNESS to do BUSINESS ON a STORE BASIS OF PROFIT. We are WILLING to sell GOODS on the SAME BASIS. ARTICLES OF COMMERCE ARE SOLD.

s been appreciated by the PURCHASING PUBLIC, and hence our phenomenal increase

e here that OURS is the BEST DRUG STORE to buy DRUGS AND DRUG STORE GOODS IN NAPANEE

LITTLE MORE for a LITTLE LESS, a LITTLE BETTER for THE SAME MONEY, AND ALWAYS THE

u may have to walk a little FARTHER SOMETIMES, but our PRICES make the WALKING MIGHTY sell sent to your door by sending a letter or 'phone message of instruction. We look after YOU HAVE BEEN LOOKING FOR. PUT US TO THE TEST.

POST CARDS	DRUGS.	TOILET ARTICLES	PATENTS.
A Toronto lady told us last Saturday that our assortment of Post Cards was equalled in only 2 or 3 stores in Toronto.	Aromatic Cascara, 4 oz.....\$ 25	2 lb. Bars Shell Castile\$ 23	Castoria.....\$ 25
Several Post Card travellers say our line of Cards is the best between Toronto and Montreal.	Spirits Camphor, 4 oz..... 25	Extra Good Whisks, 10c and.... 15	Pinkham's Compound..... 75
	Soda Phos. Effer, lb..... 65	75c Brush and Comb Sets 43	Paine's Celery Compound... 80
	Magnesia Citrate, lb..... 50	Tar Shampoo, 25c size 20	Wampole's Cod Liver Oil.... 80
	Cod Liver Oil, Norway, pt..... 45	Egg Shampoo, 25c size 20	Stearn's Wafers..... 18
	Moth Balls, per lb..... 10	50c Massage Cream..... 45	Burdock Blood Bitters..... 75
	Camphor Gum, oz..... 10	50c Florida Water 45	\$1.00 Beef, Iron and Wine.... 60
	Rosin, lb..... 05	25c Florida Water 20	Thermofuge, 30c and 50
	Methy. Spirits, pt..... 25	Mennen's Talcum..... 20	Ayer's Sarsaparilla 85
	Snuff, best, 4 oz..... 30	20c Talcum for..... 10	Peruna..... 75
	Quinine, oz..... 45	Toilet Paper, 6 for..... 15	Kargon Compound 45
	Coal Oil, gal..... 13	10c Shaving Soap, 2 for..... 25	Nestles' Food 40
	Linseed Meal, 6 lbs..... 25	Household Ammonia, pt..... 20	Horlick's Milk 45
	Oil Cake, 100 lbs..... 1 90		
STATIONERY			
Best 25c. packages in town. Also Pads, Envelopes, etc. Boxes, from 10c. to 60c.			
Blaud's Iron Tonic Pills, 10c oz.	Pure White Lead Gov. Standard 25 lb. Pail, \$1.75	Varnish Stains. Look like the Real Wood, 20c. tin.	Razors Carbo Magnetic or 47—11 regular \$2.00 for \$1.75
		Lather Brushes, 10c to 75c. Our special, 25 cents.	Hair Brushes 20c to \$2.50 Extra values at 35c and 50c.
			SOAPS, from 2 for 5c to 50c cake. Exquisite lines, 3 for 25 cents.
			COMBS. 10c to 75c. Some heavy enough for clubs, 25 cents.

TE Store East of Toronto.